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SIBLEY IN CAMERON.

The Johnston Letter a Boom Among His Opponents.

From Walter J. Christy, Staff Correspondent Pittsburg Commercial.

EMPORIUM, Pa., Sept. 20.—Republicans are harmonious in Cameron. The one real difference here was the assembly contest. That has been settled to the satisfaction of all factions of the party. The result will be the disappearance of the Emery sentiment and a consequent handsome majority for Joseph C. Sibley, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-seventh district.

Even the chairman of the Democratic county committee is doubtful about the ability of Lewis Emery Jr., to win in Cameron. He might have a majority of 200 and then Mr. Sibley may have this lead, is the way Chairman Hockley puts it. He is lacking in confidence at this early day. This uncertainty, too, is expressed by the gentleman in face of the fact that for the past month work has been done for the Bradford man while the Republicans rested. It is easy to figure that Mr. Hockley has grounds for his fears. He knows what a powerful campaigner Mr. Sibley has proved himself to be in the past. The blow dealt the "Boxers" at Bradford is felt with great force in this county.

MR. SIBLEY'S BOMB.

Mr. Sibley dropped a shell into the enemy's camp in Cameron county when he declared at the Bradford meeting the reasons for the Drittwood Gazette's support of Emery. Cameron is the smallest in the State in point of population. There are about 1,600 voters. The Driftwood paper circulated among a good portion of them. The news of Sibley's declaration spread like a forest fire. In every portion of the county it is now felt that all the nice things the Driftwood Gazette has been saying about Mr. Emery went in at so much a line, though to the reader they had the appearance of coming straight from the heart of Editor Johnston.

The Johnston letter is the talk of the county and the writer happened on to another end of the story. L. Taggart, once honored by the Republicans of the county with a seat in the legislature, is the man who arranged for the two columns of Emery matter in the Driftwood Gazette. He was not the happiest man in the county when he read the Johnston letter in the Commercial Gazette. The Sibleyites have been having fun with him ever since.

Mr. Taggart tells an interesting story, although it may be that he omits some details which might add to the interest. When Johnston was looking around for a chance to use his paper to a financial advantage in this congressional contest, he wrote a letter to Mr. Sibley and said he would send a similar one to Mr. Emery. Rates were quoted at which certain space might be "rented." Now for Mr. Taggart's story.

ADMITS THE DEAL

"I made the deal with Johnston," said Mr. Taggart, an Emporium merchant, and one of the few men claiming allegiance to the Republican party who is supporting Emery. "I received a letter from Mr. Emery some time ago in which he stated that he was willing to pay all necessary expenses of the campaign," continued Mr. Taggart. "Afterward I contracted for two columns each week until the November election in the Driftwood Gazette. The matter to fill the space was to be furnished by me and was to be run unless the editor considered it objectionable. There was no understanding about the control of the editorial expressions. Of course I calculated that there would be nothing unfriendly to Emery, inasmuch as I was paying a good rate for space."

Chairman Hockley of the Democratic committee is satisfied that the publicity given the Johnston letter ruins the influence of the Driftwood Gazette in this campaign. He said it had a fair circulation, and might have done Emery some good.

The Republicans held their county convention here Tuesday. A resolution indorsing Sibley and condemning Emery was adopted unanimously. Thad. F. Moore, of Emporium, was named for assemblyman. He was placed in nomination by Harry H. Mullin, who had been a prominent candidate, and stepped aside for the sake of harmony. The resolution committee was presided over by Josiah Howard, who was the leader of the faction opposed to Mullin. Thus was the entire Republican family in Cameron brought together and united for victory in November.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ETTIMATE

B. W. Green is the Republican county chairman. He has been indorsed by his party for the appointment of supreme court justice to succeed the late Judge Henry Green. Cameron county wants to see him honored, but realizes that the Republicans must do their duty this fall if they hope to secure this recognition.

Chairman Green says that the county will be carried by Sibley and the entire Republican ticket. The majority will be good. He says that with the perfect harmony that now exists in the county success is assured. It is simply now a question of the amount of lead the Republicans will have. The chairman finds considerable dissatisfaction among the Democrats. They do not trust Emery. There is plenty of reason for their fears. Mr. Taggart says he has it from Emery that he will vote for McKinley and Roosevelt, regardless of the fact that his candidacy was made possible by the Democracy. Mr. Taggart says, however, that any Republican who may vote for Emery will not cut the candidate for assemblyman.

Josiah Howard has large timber interests in the county. He thinks that Cameron would make a great mistake if she failed to assist in returning Mr. Sibley to Congress. He has no fears that she will err. The majority for the Republican candidate is figured at 250 by him. He thinks the balance of the ticket will keep pace with the congressional nominee.

ALL THAT REMAINS

Is the "Supreme selfishness" plank. The others, his own weight has broken and the voters will demolish this one on election day.

Notes and News.

Of course you will attend the fair next week.

The agriculture exhibit at the fair will be unusually fine.

See the Perry pictures at the fair. The display will include some choice bits of art.

The ladies of the Chamber of Commerce will meet in City Hall, Friday the 28th. MRS. I. K. HOCKLEY, Sec'y.

Mr. Emery is the Democratic candidate for Congress in this county, but the Boxers would not trust the old democratic organ, the Independent, whose editor has given thousands of dollars worth of labor and material for the cause, but squandered $300 or $400 for a private organ. Reformers! God save the Queen, close up the churches, and burn the school houses.

The Boxers, composed of a few political soreheads, one or two honest but misguided Republicans and a half score of Democrats who imgaine they hold a mortgage on the county of Cameron, and carry the voters in their vest pockets, will realize, when they get the rats out of their belfries, that the voters of this county are fully competent to do their own thinking and voting and propose being on deck when the whistle blows on Nov. 6th.

Thanks.

We take this method of thanking our neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy shown us during the sickness and death of our dear baby.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN PIPER.

Emporium Independent Editor's High Regard for Mr. Sibley.

"No man of standing will sustain a small fry politician very long. Mr. Sibley's record in congress stands out above almost any other member of that body as the champion of the people's rights. He supported by speech and vote every measure that he knew was the demand of the common people. He is the especial representative of our old soldiers in fighting for every measure that permitted more liberality at the hands of the government. He may be said to be constantly paying pensions out of his own pockets, not as an annuity, but as temporary relief, and when our late soldier boys went to the front, Mr. Sibley, out of his great generosity and sympathy, went down into his pocket and contributed to the comfort of the boys even while in camp. When in congress he donated every cent of his congressional salary to the advancement of Agriculture in his district and to the labor organizations"

"Stand by the Boy."

"Father, if you knew the effect the action of your party has on the situation here, I am sure you would never vote to haul down the flag."

That appeal was contained in a letter which an old man, a life-long Democrat, living in an Illinois town, received from his son who is a soldier in the Philippines. On his way home from the postoffice he met a neighbor, a Republican. The letter, which naturally he had opened at once, was still in his hand. He read to the neighbor, what his son had written. Then he said:

"For forty years I have voted a Democratic ticket, but I'll stand by the boy this year. You can place my name on your McKinley club roll."

There is a motto for loyal Americans! "Stand by the boy"—the boy who is fighting under the country's flag in our distant new posessions, whether he be your boy or your neighbor's boy, or simply one of the multitude of patriotic American boys who are personally unknown to you, but whom you know is ever ready to uphold the nation's honor and her flag. Let Bryan and Altgeld, and Atkinson, and Tillman, and Croker, and others of the heterogeneous horde of demagogues, cranks and hungry seekers after personal advantage stand by Aguinaldo and his band of outlaws, but do you "stand by the boy."—Albany Journal.

Great Attraction.

Remember that Dr. Lincoln Hully, will be present at Teachers' Institute Monday evening, Oct. 15th. Be sure you hear this popular gentleman.

Where the Money Goes.

Money is used in elections. Voters are bought, but the cases are comparatively few in which a voter is paid money to support the nominee of his own party. This is only done in cases in which money is used to coax voters from their party. Then it may be that money is used to hold voters who have no honor to hold them.

Nine-tenths of the corrupt use of money in elections is for the purpose of getting men away from their party allegiance by the opposition, or by an independent rascal who poses in the character of a reformer or purifier. A better illustration could not be had than that of Sibley and Emery. No reason is needed to induce a Republican to vote for Sibley. That is the natural and honest thing to do, for the reason that he is the nominee of the Republican party. There is no need to hire a Democrat to vote for Sibley, for at least one half of them ought to do so, even if Emery were as good a man for the place, because the Democrats have no one of their own party to vote for and would naturally vote for Sibley, who is an avowed Republican, rather than for Emery, who never is neither a Republican nor a Democrat. Sibley has always been at least on one side, and the public knew what that side was. Emery has never been on any side, but has sat astride of the top rider of the fence all his life, politically, despised by both sides. When men are bought it is always to do a mean thing. Not one of the eleven disciples ever got a farthing for following Christ to the bitter end. The only money which greased the palm of one of them was that which paid Judas for his betrayal. Whether the thirty pieces which put the Saviour on the cross were given by Herod alone, or subscribed by the scribes, Pharisees and hypocrites, or sent in response to begging circulars with blank receipts sent out to Gallilee, Jericho and Gehenna, is immaterial. That they were to corrupt a man from his duty to his God is just as evident as that the money now pouring into the Emery jack pot is to be used to buy men to do that which they would not do without being bought. Now, as in the old times, money used to influence public action is nearly always the price of the betrayal of a trust. From the nature of things it cannot be otherwise.—Warren Mirror.

Wedded.

Mr. Omer R. McCool, of Driftwood, and Miss Flora A. Swartz, of Sinnamahoning, came to Emporium last week, Monday and were made one. The happy couple returned to Sinnamahoning on 3:20 train same day, where the groom is engaged in business. The PRESS wishes the young couple much happiness.

Fusion Hopeless.

Senator Emery's Bradford Record, April 9, 1900.

The result of Saturday's Republican primaries emphasizes the futility of the insurgent movement in McKean county. The returns give no hope of future power to the men who sought to disrupt the party organization. It is well. There is no doubt in the mind of anyone now as to the position of the Republican party in McKean county.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

The political battle is now in Cameron county; both of the great political parties have nominated their ticket and adopted a platform of principles upon which each candidate must stand. One sustains our noble good President who has met and mastered the greatest questions that have confronted any President since the days of the immortal Lincoln; the other espouses the cause of the party that would tear down the flag; one favors a continuance of prosperity; the other would foist upon the people a depreciated currency and clog the wheels of the factory and work shop and again install in their place the smokeless factory and the soup houses. The candidates elected must represent one or the other. Which will ye choose?

The Republicans present for member of Assembly Mr. Thaddeus F. Moore, an industrious, hard working lumberman. Mr. Moore is a native of this county and the first gentleman ever nominated for this exalted position by either party who belongs to Cameron county. Left at an early age to take the place of father over a large family of boys and girls he accepted the duty without a murmur and diligently set to work, where his soldier father, diseased from the hardships endured during the rebellion had passed away and left undone. By his energy and perseverence he has seen the large family grow up to usefulness, while he has become one of the most reliable jobbers in this state. He is well fitted by coming in contact with the business world to represent the whole people and when elected will represent with dignity the laborer, manufacturer, farmer and business man. Mr. Moore has served in many important positions, always receiving a flattering support from the people. For several years he served with credit as collector of taxes and is now serving as one of the school directors of Emporium borough. We bespeak for him the united support of every Republican—just as loyally as you will support William McKinley, whose principles he stands for. He has a right to expect it and all conscientious Republicans who believe in the principles of their party have no moral right to deny it. See that T. F. Moore is elected.

Mr. C. Jay Goodnough who has been nominated for the responsible position of Prothonotary, &c., for the third term, has so acceptably met the wishes of the people that he will have no opposition—the democratic convention having endorsed his nomination, which no doubt is pleasing to Mr. Goodnough.

Dr. Albra W. Baker, for Coroner, who is one of our prominent physicians, will be elected without doubt.

David S. Logue for Jury Commissioner, who of course will be elected, has served one term very acceptably.

Jas. P. McNarney for District Attorney, will have no opposition. Mr. McNarney has served in that position several terms in the past with credit. He is a careful lawyer and will guard well the interests of the Commonwealth.

Vote the entire Republican ticket.

A GOOD SCARE.

CLOSE CALL FOR C. B. HOWARD & CO.'S MILL.

This (Friday) evening at 6:30 the gas fire alarm, as well as all the whistles in town, aroused our citizens as they were never aroused before. A spark from the smoke stack at C. B. Howard & Company's mill ignited the dry dust on the outside of the water tower and in less than a minute the flames shot up the stand-pipe and wooden tower like a flash. The flames could be seen from all sections of the town. Realizing that a serious conflagration was imminent everybody rushed to the scene to assist the fire companies. It seems that never did our fire companies get to a blaze with such speed; in fact, they fairly flew. The flames had spread to the planing mill, but were soon extinguished. Five streams of water, including the mill steam pump, soon got the fire under control and saved the valuable plant and mill yard from destruction. Had the fire started later at night there would now be no such important industry in Emporium, for there appeared to be no water pressure to speak of, and had it not been for the steam pump, provided by Mr Auchu, it is questionable whether the fire could have been controlled in time to save the mill. When the danger was over our citizens, one and all, took a good, long breath. It was a fortunate escape for Emporium, for, had the mill been destroyed, it is doubtful if it would have been rebuilt at this place, but at the mouth of Cook's Run, near the timber lands.

ANOTHER BLAZE.

At 11:30 p. m., following the above fire, another alarm was sounded which soon drew out a large crowd and the entire fire department. This time it was the ice house of M. A. Rockwell, having caught from the burning of waste paper nearby and, is thought, smouldered for a day or so before breaking out. The loss is slight beyond the cost of erecting a new ice house. Had a wind been blowing, with the present scarcity of water, the entire block of buildings would have been wiped out, and possibly the whole business portion of Emporium. This it a timely warning to refuse burners.

APOLOGY.

It is with regret that the PRESS appears two days late. Our paper supply, shipped last Friday, went estray and no amount of telegraphing by Mr. Gallagher, the obliging freight agent at this place, could locate the invoice. It is very annoying and appears to be pure carelessness. The idea that it should require seven or eight days to come 200 miles. We have not been in prayer meeting condition for two days and hardly expect to be for several days, with work piled up and still coming. We have fixed the difficulty and hope it will not occur in the future.

Big Gas Well.

A big gas well was struck near DuBois on Saturday last, at a depth of 3000 feet. It is estimated by experts as good for 3,000,000 feet every 24 hours.

More Test Wells.

Pardee & Company have decided to test their lands, located in Lumber township, for oil or gas. Machinery has been ordered and within a few days operations will commence on Sterling Run, near the old "sawdust pile."

NOTICE!

On and after this 27th day of Sept. 1900, I will conduct my shoe business on a strictly cash basis and will sell for cash only, at greatly reduced prices. Being myself a practical shoemaker of over 25 years experience I will give the public the benefit of the same, and invite everyone in need of footwear to call and examine my goods and prices. Thanking all for past favors I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

31-2t JOS. LECHNER.

That's How the Boys Talk Now.

The Pittsburg Commercial correspondent interviewed County Treasurer Chas. M. Thomas and sends this to that sterling Republican journal:

"There has been a growing sentiment here within the last week in favor of Sibley," said Mr. Thomas. "I have not made up my mind exactly how I will vote, but I suppose I will be regular. I have always found that when a Republican gets into the booth he nine times out of ten puts a cross at the head of the column, although he might have been determined to do a little slashing when he stood at the rail. There are perhaps dozens of Republicans who will do just as I have indicated. We have nothing against Sibley, save that he fought us two years ago. When he stood up in congress and announced his conversion to Republicanism we applauded. Now that he is our candidate it takes a little time for some of us to forget the past, but as the campaign livens changes may come."

The Coming Fair.

Beginning Wednesday, Oct. 3d, and continuing for three days, a fair will be conducted under the auspices of the ladies of the First M. E. Church, in the Opera House. The several departments of art, fancy work, house furnishings and agriculture will be replete with articles of interest and value to the purchasers. Contributions from home and abroad have been made and an array of articles useful and beautiful will be seen that will excite admiration and be a source of real pleasure to the visitor. Ice cream will be for sale each day. A quick lunch can be had at any time for 10 cents. Thursday evening a substantial supper will be served for 25 cents. Music in attendance. Come all, come often, but come next week—Fair Week.

Local news on 8th page.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2: each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, 15 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

It was a generous Swede who, in consideration of getting a good wife, was willing to add to the sum "the law allowed" for performing the marriage ceremony, according to the New York Press. "A young Swede called on a minister in a western state with a blond sweetheart in tow and asked to be married. The minister performed the ceremony. 'How much do you charge for him?' the Swede asked. 'Dollar?' 'I don't charge for it,' the minister explained, 'but the law allows me a dollar and a half.' Ole took a silver half dollar from his pocket, handed it to the minister and remarked: 'Ay tank she mek you two dollar.'"

The immense collection of fossil fishes acquired from Ohio fields by Dr. William Clark, of Berea, O., has just been purchased by the British museum. The whole collection weighed over three tons, embracing many rare genera and species that may never be duplicated, and as a whole were the most complete set of these interesting fossils in the world. Dr. Clark, who has a world-wide reputation as a geologist, has been developing the Ohio fields since 1884, and already has many new genera placed to his credit.

Lucy Havens, hailing from Galien, Mich., and weighing about 355 pounds, became a public charge at the county poorhouse, Laporte, Ind. Dr. Deeters, of Union City, Ind., offered to marry her and agreed to deposit $100 as a guaranty of good faith. Arrangements for the wedding were begun, but meantime a showman came along and persuaded Miss Havens to travel and be exhibited. She signed a contract to do so, and now Dr. Deeters has sued the showman, asking $5,000 damages for causing Miss Havens to break her promise.

A severe wind and hailstorm struck Tunnelton, Md., a few nights ago just after Charles Cozad and his family had gone to bed. The storm lifted the whole house except the lower floor from its foundation and carried the walls and roof up into the air, depositing the house right side up and complete, except for the floor, nearly 100 yards away. The family awoke to find themselves sleeping in the open air, the house having been literally blown over their heads. Not one of them was injured.

Judge A. Gay, of Arcadia, Ind., is framing a bill which will be introduced in the legislature next winter providing for the establishment of a whipping post in Indiana to punish wifebeaters. He thinks the same punishment should be meted out to habitual drunkards, to men who insult women on the streets and in other public places and to petty thieves who under the present law cannot be sent to the penitentiary.

Four boys were swimming in a pool when a thunderstorm came. They were on a plank, poised for a dive, when lightning struck the plank and ran its full length. Every boy was stunned, fortunately only slightly, and the fall into the water revived them. But every one was blue as if bruised, from the knees down, and it was a week before the effects passed away.

It is estimated that the agricultural department experts have saved at least $5,000,000 worth of cattle during the past year by the distribution of their black leg vaccine. During the year just closed the government sent out about 2,500,000 doses of the vaccine mixture, which went to cattle raisers in all parts of the country.

The only person heard of thus far who has returned with a treasure from Cape Nome is a Kansan, who had a bad case of dyspepsia when he went away. He has returned home with an appetite and digestion like a sawmill. He gathered in good health, which is better than gold.

An Ionia (Mich.) woman has inserted an advertisement in the local papers warning people against trusting her husband, as she will not be responsible for the payment of any debts of his contracting.

TRUTHS PLAINLY STATED.

The Prices on Many Commodities Have Been Reduced by Industrial Combinations.

They were jogging along home in the wagon, after spending the day in town, and hearing a prominent democratic spellbinder roast the administration, and inveigh against the trusts and imperialism, and the younger man was giving his hearty approval to all that had been said. The other, whose head was well sprinkled with white, finally interrupted, and after cursory discussion of the question remarked:

"There is one thing about it that I can't for the life of me get straight. I suppose everybody is opposed to trusts, and ought to be, but I remember when we had to pay 15 cents a box for matches, or two for a quarter; and they organized a match trust, and now we get them for ten cents a dozen boxes. Then coal oil. I used to pay 40 cents a gallon for it before the Standard Oil company gobbled up the small fellows and suppressed all competition, and now I get a better quality at ten cents a gallon. And there's sugar; we used to have to pay a dollar for six and seven pounds of brown sugar, and the poorer folks got a very dark sugar, almost black, for nine pounds to the dollar. Somebody come along and organized the sugar trust, and it went down until I got 20 pounds of the best grade of granulated sugar for a dollar in '97, and now you can get 16 and 18 pounds for a dollar. Then that fellow talked about railroads bleeding the people. Why, I remember when it cost five cents a mile straight to ride on the railroads; and now they have got fare down to two cents a mile, and instead of the old, shackley cars, and corduroy roads, that shook a man until it loosed his teeth, they have the finest kind of cars, and road beds that are as smooth as a parlor floor."

"And, as far as that imperialism business goes, I have got a boy out in Manila somewhere, and dern my hide, I am with him to the end, and I ain't afraid of him and the other boys with him doing anything but their duty and standing by the old flag.

"I don't see, either, but what McKinley has done what he ought to have done, and I am going to say to you right now, Jim, I am for him, it don't matter what Bryan or anybody else says. He is for the American soldiers, and my boy is one of them. It may be rank treason to the democratic party, but I am for America and the old flag first and the democratic party after that."

And the younger man was not so certain of his position, for his older brother had tried to climb San Juan hill.

PIANOS PLAY PROSPERITY.

Chicago Manufacturers Give Evidence of the Good Times Among Farmers.

Manufacturers of pianos in Chicago are enjoying a great wave of prosperity. Every firm in the city complains of its inability to keep up with daily orders, for it is only when business is flourishing that people indulge in such luxuries as pianos and organs. The farmer has good crops, good prices, and money to spare, and he is able to beautify his home. His demands upon the city mean steady and profitable employment for all classes of workmen. This state of affairs has crowded the makers of pianos with more orders than they can fill in several months. Here are snap shots taken by Wabash avenue manufacturers:

P. S. Healy (Lyon & Healy)—We are face to face with a proposition of disposing of more instruments than we can manufacture.

E. S. Conway (W. W. Kimball company)—There is an immediate market for every piano which is made, and the trade is increasing with a growing per cent from year to year.

W. B. Price (Cable Piano company)—We have been forced to open a new factory at St. Charles, Ill., so that we might come somewhere near supplying the demand. Our business at the present time is unprecedented.

John Church (John Church company)—We are further back in our orders than we have been ever before, and can account for it only through the fact that people seem to have more money than usual.

Frank Story (Story & Clark)—We are utterly unable to supply the trade, which has been steadily increasing since 1896. I think I am conservative when I figure a third increase, and it would not surprise me if it amounted to one-half more than last year.

W. O. Bacon (Estey & Camp)—Behind in orders for two years, and it will be some time before we can catch up.

George P. Bent—Far behind in orders, and have bought ground for an extension of plant.

Porto Rico Prospering.

Commerce between the United States and Porto Rico has greatly developed since the new law has been in existence. In the months of May, June and July of 1900 the exports were valued at $2,117,207, as against $873,453 in the same months of 1899, $485,278 in the same months of 1897, and $393,225 in 1896. The law has proved a great benefit to the islanders and to the people of the United States.

Not for Gain or Aggrandizement.

"The cause of humanity has been triumphant, and that cause committed to our hands will not suffer. Wherever we have raised our flag, we have raised it, not for conquest, not for territorial aggrandizement, not for national gain, but for civilization and humanity. And let those lower it who will!"—William McKinley.

No Imperialism Possible

"There can be no imperialism. Those who fear it are against it. Those who have faith in the republic are against it."—William McKinley.

THE GREAT SHAM ISSUE.

Truth by a Georgian About the Bryanite Bogey of Imperialism.

Since Mr. Bryan has been telling people everywhere that our country paid $2.50 a head for Filipinos I have not expected much in the shape of a solid or candid argument from him. Only a few days since, in his own town of Lincoln, he made in a speech a statement which he had made before, and which he had had time to repent of, as follows:

"The republican party, which was not willing that a black man should be sold for $1,000, now claims that a Filipino can be bought for $2.50. The principle is exactly the same."

That statement of Mr. Bryan's was based on the payment of $20,000,000 to Spain for the Philippine islands by the treaty of Paris. He further said: "This nation had no more right, as a nation, to claim ownership of 8,000,000 Filipinos than one man has a right to claim ownership of another man." This argument of his means that sovereignty, or the right to maintain law and order, carries with it ownership of the persons for whom laws are made and enforced. Hence it follows, all people subject to government are slaves. Mr. Bryan knows that the treaty of Paris was not a party measure, for it was favored by two-thirds of the senate, and he admits he advised its ratification. The policy of this government in dealing with its new dependency is the outcome of the trtaty of Paris. That treaty is him as a thing of terror to frighten the American people as so many credulous children. Any democrat has a right to protest against this senseless issue being thrust on a great historic party as a paramount issue merely because Mr. Bryan, at the expense of the greatest and most glaring personal inconsistency, wishes it done.

Can it be willfulness in Mr. Bryan or is it due to defective reasoning in him to ignore all evidence and reason and contend that his country has unworthy purposes to make conquest of islands and vassals of their people? In a nightmare of apprehension he cries out: "I am not willing that this nation shall cast aside the omnipotent weapon of physical warfare!" The way to find out the truth as to whether this country is seizing the weapon of physical warfare in the Philippines is to ascertain what witnesses who have investigated the facts and know them say about it. The most reliable witnesses are the members of the Philippine commission. That commission was composed of democrats as well as republicans, and some of its members were against expansion. They were all men of high character, acting under oath and on honor, and of this war they said:

"Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left us except ignominious retreat."

This statement is their verdict, and goes into history as the truth, and

BEHIND THE SCENES.

CROKER: "For Heaven's sake, Clark, don't go on with that ice. Bryan is just talking about trusts."

the law of the land, and to enforce law is the duty of the American people, regardless of party. Opposition to it now means nothing less than discredit to American honor and encouragement of resistance to American effort to restore order and establish law in legally acquired American territory—territory acquired by treaty, the ratification of which Mr. Bryan went out of his way to advise.

For my part, I do not intend to agree, in the face of all evidence to the contrary, that the American people, or even any respectable political party in America, is capable of making vassals and slaves of the Filipinos, or that the American people or any respectable political party in my country are aiders or abettors in any scheme of conquest. I am not apologizing for the republican party. The Philippine policy is not the policy of the republican party alone; Mr. Bryan does that party entirely too much honor in giving it so much credit. Yet, on the strength of what has been done, and well done, and on what is about to be done, and ought to have been done in the Philippines, Mr. Bryan bases his speech of acceptance, contending that the whole thing means conquest, and that this country is bent on a deliberate scheme tending inevitably toward imperialism.

Mr. Bryan ignores such men as Senator Morgan, and pays so little respect to the intelligent public as to presume that they will join him in an unceasing tirade against expansion, and that he can denominate as the "paramount" question the effort of America to restore order in its legally acquired possessions by suppressing the most groundless insurrection known to history. He says the democratic platform authorizes him to make this the paramount question. Yes, but it must be remembered that since 1896 there has been but one democratic candidate for president who from the outset has been making speeches assuming that this country was on the high road to imperialism. The masses were indifferent, and did not take this as a serious matter, for they knew that the tendency all over the world, even in monarchies, is more liberty for the people. In our country, where they vote and make our laws and shape our policy, they are not troubled about imperialism. So the whole thing went by default at Kansas City, and imperialism, the bogy hatched from the mare's nest discovered by Bryan, was put in the platform and is now gravely held up by ought not to be ignored by Mr. Bryan who discourses so loudly about the "omnipotent weapon of truth." A man having the ear of the people as Mr. Bryan has should respect what Washington Irving said: "Knowledge is power, and truth is knowledge; whoever, therefore, knowingly propagates a prejudice willfully saps the foundation of his country's strength."

Jonesboro, Ga. JOHN J. HUNT.

—Atlanta Constitution (Dem.).

THE PENDULUM OF TRADE.

Remarkable Demonstration of the Soundness of the Republican Policy.

The influence of free trade in depressing the industries of the country and in lowering the export business are shown in the statistics of exports for the past 20 years. The statement is a most remarkable demonstration of the soundness of the republican policy that the stimulation of home industry stimulates the export trade.

Exports for Five Administrations.

	Dem Dec.	Rep. Inc
Garfield and Arthur ...	$2,217,276,614	....
Cleveland..	2,833,852,306	$583,424,311 .....
Harrison ...	3,514,989,017	..... $681,136,711
Cleveland.	3,429,950,869	85,038,148 .....
McKinley (3 yrs. only)	3,509,499,188	 79,548,319

The bank clearings tell the same story. The record is below:

	Dem. Dec.	Rep. Inc
Garfield and Arthur: $169,503,866,969	.....	.....
Cleveland: 124,362,009,051	$45,141,857,918	.....
Harrison: 142,290,755,707	.....	$17,928,746,656
Cleveland: 116,256,800,248	26,023,955,459	.....
McKinley (3 years): 128,559,505,667	.....	12,292,705,419

There has been over $12,000,000,000 more business done in the United States in the three years of the McKinley administration than during the free trade era of Cleveland.

What All Want.

"What you want, what we all want, is business prosperity. When you have that you have something to do. When you have it not you are idle."—William McKinley.

Breadstuffs Go Abroad.

The export of breadstuffs in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, were valued at $262,734,026. In 1895 they were valued at $114,604,780.

☞Mr. Bourke Cockran will also be at a great disadvantage. The campaign will not be long enough to give him a chance to explain why he is for Bryan this time when he was for McKinley last time.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

HANNA HITS BRYAN.

Takes the Democrat's Letter of Acceptance for His Text.

The Ohio Senator Makes Telling Speech to Chicagoans—Democratic Candidate's Position Ably Assailed.

Senator Mark A. Hanna, at the McKinley Commercial club, Chicago, on Tuesday, September 18, made a vigorous address upon Bryan's letter of acceptance, in which he said:

"I take for my text Mr. Bryan's views on the minor issues of the campaign as set forth in his letter of accepitance published to-day. Just before the democratic convention at Kansas City many pilgrimages were made to Lincoln, Neb., by democratic missionaries at the urgent call of Mr. Bryan. This was for the purpose of putting Bryan's pet scheme of free silver in the platform.

"But, if you remember correctly, that issue was only placed in the platform by a majority of one vote of the committee. Now Bryan has relegated the silver issue to the rear, and brings out imperialism as the chief issue. Bryan gained this issue when the treaty was made with Spain in which the Philippine islands were purchased. He went to Washington and by his own influence forced certain democratic senators to adopt the treaty, in order that the democratic party might fight against it in the coming campaign. That proves that Bryan has not the courage to stand by his own convictions.

"Bryan's letter speaks of trusts. Yet he does not mention the ice trust or the cotton bale trust. In the latter Senator Jones is heavily interested. Every one knows the story of the ice trust. As Bryan declares that the trust is one of the main issues of this campaign, I can say that we are ready to meet him on that proposition as well as on any other.

Hanna's Relations with Labor.

"Bryan also makes much ado concerning the conflict between capital and organized labor. For myself, I have this to say: I was the first man in Ohio to recognize organized labor. It was in 1871, when I was in the coal business in Cleveland, O. John Seaney and John James, president and secretary of the first bituminous coal miners' organization in the United States, called upon me and stated that the miners had organized into a union.

"As I was a leading coal operator, the two gentlemen urged me to use my influence in organizing the operators. That was my first experience with a trust. I organized the operators in the district in which I was interested, and during my entire experience there we never had a strike or trouble of any kind.

"I want to make this statement here, once and for all, in reply to all these charges and insinuations with reference to my aspect toward labor: If any man in the United States of America can bring into my presence a man who has ever worked for me and truthfully state and substantiate that I have refused to meet at any time and anywhere any man in my employ, that I have ever intentionally done any man a harm, that I have ever insisted on lowering wages to any man who works for me, or who can truthfully say that I have done evil to him, I will resign from the United States senate to-morrow. (Great applause.) I made the proposition in 1897; i have found no takers, and it is still open. (Laughter and applause.)

Republican Party Against Trusts.

"Now, then, about this trust question, a few words more. I would like to have Mr. Bryan or any other democrat tell me what a trust is. I don't believe there is a trust in the United States, for every state law and national law will destroy any trust that comes within its jurisdiction; and the only laws, state and national, that have ever been put upon statute books were enacted by the republican party. (A Voice: Never enforced.) Yes, they are enforced. (Voices: Put him out.) No, don't put him out. I don't want to put anybody out. (A Voice. He is a good democrat; he shoots in the rear.)

"We have no objections to the democratic party being opposed to trusts, but they have got no patent on it. (Laughter.)

Bryan's Policy for Philippines.

"Now then, one word more with reference to the position of Mr. Bryan upon this Philippine question—and it has been so thoroughly exploded that I won't mention it except in passing. I recited to you the part that he took in the execution of that treaty, and the authority tha he used with his party to ratify the treaty, and I think I have convinced a great many of my hearers that his purpose and motive was not patriotic. He tells the people of the United States what he will do if he is elected president of the United States. His first act would be to haul down the American flag in the Philippines. (A Voice: 'He never could do it.')

"Then he would establish a stable government—he doesn't say republican government—and probably put Aguinaldo at the head of it. Then he said that he would establish a protectorate by the United States, pull down the American flag, withdraw our soldiers from the soil, and leave our buried dead there under the supervision of Aguinaldo, renounce every vestige of power, which has come to us legally and lawfully, and then establish a protectorate—which means what? It means that the government of the United States would be obliged to protect the government of Aguinaldo from all foreign foes and interference. And what would be the result?

"Judging the future by the past, the next actions of Aguinaldo would be such as to shock the civilized world; and, if for no other reason, the nations would interfere in the interests of humanity as we did in Cuba. But if for selfish reasons any European people should make up their minds that they wanted a foothold in that archipelago, and propose to take it, what would be the duty of the United States government under Mr. Eryan's ideas? We would have to say: 'No, hands off.'

Feat of Intellectual Acrobat.

"Mr. Bryan has performed a wonderful feat, an acrobat isn't in it, when he conveys the Monroe doctrine to Asiatic waters. Who ever heard of such a thing? The Monroe doctrine is founded purely and simply in the determination on the part of the government of the United States that no foreign country should interfere in the western hemisphere. Mr. Bryan would do what? Spread it all over the world and we would stand behind and defend it. What do you call that if it isn't imperialism? As a result of that procedure we would find ourselves involved in all kinds of foreign wars. (A Voice: That is right.) That is true—and yet Mr. Bryan is for peace. He was for peace when he resigned from the army and he has been for peace ever since. I am for peace. I'm a Quaker. I am for peace, but not peace at any price. I am not for peace, and I know that the majority of the people of this country are not for peace, with that brigand Aguinaldo as long as he is hiding in the bushes and shooting down from ambush our boys in blue. (Applause.)

"But Mr. Bryan has already been driven from his position on imperialism. He knows now what many of us knew in the beginning—that it was only one rooster that he was going to put in the pit, and he would fight it as long as he could. Now he has got his last gamecock, Trust, and that goes into the pit for the next 30 days, and the republican party will be prepared to meet him on all such questions, and if I had the time and voice and opportunity I would like to speak to every laboring man in the United States upon that question; because in warning the laboring people of this country against this huge monster, the trusts, in the same breath he says that the Dingley bill is the incubator of trusts.

"Now, we are getting to know where we stand with the laboring people when we come to the tariff, and we won't allow him to evade the issue that he has made on the bald proposition that the protective tariff principle goes hand in hand with trusts. We keep the protective tariff principle there and we will furnish our own definition for trusts. I say we are at home on that proposition because we have at the head of our national ticket that great advocate of protection, William McKinley; because in him we have the best friend of labor that ever stood before the people of the United States, and there isn't a laboring man in the city of Chicago, or in the state of Illinois, or in the United States, who knows anything about public affairs, who knows anything about the career of President McKinley, that does not know from actual proof the fact that during his whole public life he is the only man that the workingmen of this country always felt at liberty to call upon to support their interests, and he never failed them. And he is just as much their friend to-day as he was 15 years ago.

Bryan and the Laboring Men.

"And now let me ask what has W. J. Bryan done for the workingmen of this country? (A Voice: "Nothing." Another Voice: "Yes, he charged us half a dollar to hear him talk.") Not a thing.

"Came near saying damn. Not a thing. His career in public life is available to every man. His short service was marked and made conspicuous by his opposition to the tariff bill. And what has he done since to show any particular interest in the working people of this country? He tells them what he would do. He is prolific in promises, rosy in painting the picture as to what would be the result of his administration, but I charge you, workingmen, turn away from that picture and look upon the other; and the other is McKinley.

"Do not let us take any promise from any candidate or any man whose whole record has shown that his owerawing ambition is to be president of the United States. He will ride any issue, he will climb on to any platform that is made for him, he will preach any doctrine, he will even abuse me to be president of the United States.

Most Important Issues.

"Now, bringing these issues home to each and every individual, I want to bring them there because I expect and I know that every man who goes to the polls on election day having heard the arguments in the case, having considered how the decision of these issues will bear upon his personal interests and those of his family, will cast that ballot intelligently in his own interest and not in Mr. Bryan's. But there is a further responsibility which comes to every man and to every woman who can influence a man.

"I say that the importance of the issues in this campaign at this time and under these conditions is greater than ever before in the history of our country. I say so because I believe it, because I know that any reversing of the present policy of the administration of this government, any change in that administration, would bring about a condition of things in the business and industrial interests of this country that would dwarf the flood and storm at Galveston; it would mean a hurricane that would carry before it every interest, it would be a flood that would engulf the property and the material interests of every man, woman and child that enjoys the present prosperity.

"There is no question where your interest is, because every year, every month, and every day of the administration of William McKinley has been an object lesson. Every man who has an insurance on his life for the benefit of his family, every man who has his deposits in a savings bank or a loan association where he has gathered together perhaps the savings of a lifetime, where he believes it is safe, and it is, although that money that he deposits in a savings bank is not there, for they don't keep the money in their vaults. What do they do with it? They invest it in securities, in bonds and mortgages, satisfying themselves that the property behind those securities is perfectly good for the loan made—and it is under all normal conditions. But supposing that Mr. Bryan should be elected—God forbid. (A Voice: Amen!) Supposing he should be. Remember 1893.

"Immediately capital is withdrawn from the avenues of business panic seizes and dethrones confidence and we find a condition of things that sends values down the toboggan slide until they are cut in two and quartered; and the property that is represented by the securities in the vaults of these banks covering your deposit is reduced in value. That is your property. It doesn't belong to the savings bank or the life insurance company. It is yours, you have put it in their custody for safe keeping. They are doing their duty. They have builded vaults of deposit secure against the burglar and the thief, they have employed men of integrity and ability to invest your money and protect your interests, and therefore I say they have done their duty.

Urges All to Work for McKinley.

"Now you do yours. Do yours by not only depositing your vote for McKinley, but get as many of your neighbors who are undecided upon these questions, perhaps for want of knowledge, as you can, to vote as you do; make it your business to secure one more vote for the president of the United States, and that small effort will put us on a perfectly safe basis. Won't you do that much for your family? Won't you do that much for the national good? Haven't you pride enough to do that much for the national honor, integrity, and the flag? (Voices: "Yes, yes.") All right, then do it. Good-by."

When Senator Hanna was through Lieut. Moore, of the volunteer army, told of conditions in the Philippines, saying the insurrection there would end with the defeat of Bryan.

Bryan's Discredited Prophecy.

In his speech at Ortonville, among other things Gov. Roosevelt said:

"Mr. Bryan prophesied again and again at Minneapolis, at New York, where he addressed that noble band of reformers, Tammany Hall; and at Indianapolis, again, again, and again, he said: 'If you vote the republican ticket times will be harder and harder.'

"Again, If you vote for the gold standard you vote for four years of hard times.'

"And again: 'If you vote for the gold standard the farmer will find that the prices of his products will grow steadily lower.'

"Again: 'If you vote for the gold standard the wage-worker will find that he stands idle more and more.'

"Again: 'If you vote the republican ticket the business men will find that the number of failures will increase and the amount of bank deposits will decrease.'

"Now, I ask you not to take my word for it, but to think of your own experience, and compare how things actually were; how the conditions were in your own state and in your own towns, with what Mr. Bryan propnesied.

☞If the McKinley administration can give California another dose of the kind of imperialism and expansion which has added so much to its prosperity and prospects during the last two years the prayer of every citizen should be: "More power to it."—San Francisco Chronicle.

WARLIKE SIGNS.

Germany Is Said to be Eager to Fight with China.

England Refuses to the German Proposal for the Punishment of Riot Instigators — All but 1,100 Americans Will Soon Leave Pekin.

Berlin, Sept. 26.—Alarming news from China has reached the German government. Count Von Waldersee has cabled to Emperor William that he has found the general situation much more dangerous than he had expected, as it has grown worse during the last fortnight, and the consuls in central and southern China are expecting a general uprising.

Advices from Mumm Von Schwartzenstein, the German minister in China, are of a similar tenor. Rear Admiral Von Bendemann has repeatedly cabled that the situation along the Yang Tse Kiang is very critical and also expressing fears concerning the safety of Kiao Chou.

The German foreign office has received official information of the appointment of Prince Tuan as grand secretary. In reply to an inquiry as to whether this indicated a serious turn of affairs, a high official of the foreign office said:

"Undoubtedly it does for those powers that want to begin peace negotiations. The appointment means that Tuan is now at the helm and shows to what lengths the Chinese government will go in defying the powers."

Washington, Sept. 26.—The United States government on Tuesday took the first step towards the redemption of its pledge made to the Russian government August 28 by instructing Gen. Chaffee to reduce the American forces in China to the proportions of a legation guard of 1,400 men.

indicates war between China and

London, Sept. 26.—News from China Germany. "There is the best reason for believing," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, "that Count Von Waldersee, on arriving at Taku, will present an ultimatum demanding the surrender of five leaders of the anti-foreign uprising. After a few hours' grace he will formally declare war, and will proceed to seize everything available with the German forces and fleet."

Washington, Sept. 28.—Minister Conger has been advised by the state department of the substance of the replies made by this government last Friday to the governments of Germany, Russia and China respecting China, which clearly indicated to him the general nature of the instructions he is to receive. Moreover, by this time he is informed of the orders issued to Gen. Chaffee to reduce his force to a legation guard. The note to China specifically pointed out the lines on which this government will issue its instructions to its minister.

It is said that the text of the instructions will not be given publicity at present for diplomatic reasons, but there is no concealment of the general scope of the document, which is on the lines laid down in the three notes. In this connection, it is said at the state department that Mr. Conger will put these negotiations in motion without any purpose of acting for any government other than the United States, although the government steadily keeps in mind that the United States is but one of several nations mutually interested in obtaining a common end, and it is hoped that the effect of Mr. Conger's making a beginning toward negotiations may be to induce other powers to follow.

It is believed that the state department already has taken steps through Minister Wu to impress upon the Chinese government the undesirability of the appointment of Prince Tuan as grand secretary and the painful impression this appointment has created throughout this country. The effect of his appointment, if persisted in, it is said, might be to retard seriously the final negotiations, or in fact, any negotiations at all.

The government feels that it is much reinforced in its present position by the note from Li Hung Chang in which he gave positive assurance to the United States that he had sufficient authority to protect all American interests and would see that this authority was exercised.

Hong Kong, Sept. 28.—The American Presbyterian and Catholic missions at Shek-Lung, on the East river, have been destroyed. The priest in charge of the Catholic mission escaped and was protected by a mandarin. Numerous anti-Christian disturbances are taking place in the provinces of Kwang-Si and Kwang-Tung. The authorities are employing active measures to suppress the outbreaks and there have been several executions. Native Christians are flocking to Canton.

Returned to Work.

Norwich, Conn., Sept. 28.—The 200 men employed by the Page Boiler Co., who Wednesday went out on a strike because the company refused to continue paying them a voluntary increase of 10 per cent., yesterday returned to work, with the understanding that if the company did not grant their demands by October 2 the men would again go out. The men were obliged to go back to work in order to get the protection of the union under pain of expulsion from that body.

Howard Is Convicted.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 27.—James Howard has been found guilty of being a principal in the assassination of Gov. Goebel. A verdict was returned Wednesday and entailed a death sentence. The jury which tried the case was divided politically as follows: Nine democrats, one republican and two anti-Goebel democrats. A new trial will be asked for.

G. F. Drew Dead.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 27.—G. F. Drew, the reconstruction governor of Florida, died at his home here yesterday afternoon, aged 73.

A STRANGE AFFAIR.

Police are Investigating Queer Circumstances in Connection with the Death of a Millionaire.

New York, Sept. 26.—At the suggestion of District Attorney Gardiner and Chief of Detectives McCluskey, Coroner Hart is investigating the death of William Rice, who died Sunday night at the Berkshire apartment house on Madison avenue. Mr. Rice was a millionaire who retired from active mercantile life 12 years ago and is said to have large interests in Houston, Tex., and Milwaukee.

The inquiry into the death of Mr. Rice was begun because, on Monday, four checks bearing the dead man's name and calling for the payment of nearly $250,000 were presented for certification at the Fifth Avenue Trust Co. and the banking house of S. M. Swenson & Sons. They were all made payable to Albert T. Patrick, a lawyer, whose offices are at 273 Broadway. The latter had for the past ten years been Mr. Rice's legal adviser in New York, while his immense business interests in Texas were in charge of Capt. J. A. Baker, who, with the dead man's brother, Frederick Rice, of Houston, Tex., is now on his way here. At the telegraphic request of the brother the body will be kept until he arrives.

Two of the checks, one drawn for $135,000 and the other for $25,000, were certified without question by the Fifth Avenue Trust Co., but the others, drawn on S. M. Swenson & Sons, were not certified. One of them called for $60,000 and the other for $25,000. It was an error in the spelling of the name of Lawyer Patrick, which had been written "Abbert" instead of "Albert" on the last check, which led the banking firm to refuse to endorse. When this error was discovered Swenson & Sons called up the Berkshire apartment house on the telephone and Charles Jones, Mr. Rice's valet, who responded to the call, said that the check was "all right." This, he says, was in accordance with directions which he had received from Lawyer Patrick, although both of them knew at the time that Mr. Rice was dead.

"We won't certify to the genuineness of the $25,000 check until we speak with Mr. Rice," answered the banker, and then Jones answered that the millionaire "was out." Jones called up Lawyer Patrick and over the telephone informed him of the question which had been asked by the paying teller employed by Swenson & Sons.

"When they ask for Mr. Rice again," answered Patrick, "tell them he is ill. That will be all that is necessary."

In compliance with these directions Jones answered the second call over the telephone and then Swenson & Co. declined to certify the check and consulted with their lawyers in regard to the matter.

DAVITT IS DISGUSTED.

He Says the Boers Deceived Him and Did Not Keep Their Promises.

London, Sept. 26.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Standard, in a recent dispatch, throws new light upon Michaael Davitt's experiences in the Transvaal and his feelings toward the Boers. In view of Mr. Davitt's contributions to the American press during his visit to the seat of the war, the Standard's dispatch is of interest. It is as follows:

Michael Davitt left Pretoria on May 15, "broken and sick at heart," according to the words he himself used on the railway platform. Rev. H. J. Batts, a Baptist minister, has recorded them and they are testified to by Rev. Henry Goodwin, a Congregational minister.

"That old man, Paul Kruger," said Mr. Davitt, "is engaged in a sort of spiritualist seance business with some blind boy predicting events that are to happen on certain days. I came out here at my own expense; it cost me £300. I was full of enthusiasm for these people. They know me, they know my feelings, but they have never trusted me. They refused to give me any information as to the situation for my papers; and I go away broken and sick at heart. I am thoroughly disillusioned.

"They ask me: 'Why go away so soon? Things are not so bad as you think.' 'What,' said I, 'when 10,000 men retire, as at Kroonstad, and practically run away without firing a shot?' I went down to Kroonstad and saw their positions. They were excellent. The Boers assured me that they would dispute every inch of ground and would sell their liberties with their lives. What happened you know. All along the line I have been refused their confidence, and have been thoroughly deceived. I wrote to my papers this rubbish about the grand stand that was to be made at Kroonstad—speaking through them to Europe. I would give £100 to withdraw what I have written."

Spanish War Veterans' Conclave.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The second annual meeting of the Spanish War Veterans' Association of the United States was called to order at the Ebbitt house yesterday by the grand commander, Gen. J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio. Keifer in his address recommended a union of all organizations of a similar character in the United States. There was some discussion of the question of making soldiers who serve in China eligible for membership in the association on the same footing with soldiers who have served in the Philippines since the conclusion of peace. No action, however, was taken.

Many Refuse to Work.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 26.—The railroads are finding it exceedingly difficult to procure sufficient labor to restore their tracks in and around Galveston to good condition, to rebuild yards, pick up wrecked cars and handle freight. The railroad people say that since martial law was raised, the men they had rushed back to town, and some are remaining idle while the women get supplies from the relief stations. Farmers are paying 75 to 80 cents per hundred pounds for picking cotton. The usual rate is 40 cents.

STILL FIGHTING.

Insurgents Make an Attack Upon the United States Troops.

Manila, Sept. 27.—On Monday night vigorous insurgent attacks were made upon the United States outposts in the district near Zapote bridge, Las Pinas, Para.aque, Bacoor and Imus, 12 miles south of Manila, the scene of the fighting last October. It is estimated that the rebels numbered 400 and they were armed with rifles. The inhabitants took refuge in the churches. The Americans have since energetically dispersed the enemy, killing and wounding 50.

A party of scouts belonging to the Twenty-fifth United States infantry landed on the island of Samar, the inhabitants and insurgents fleeing to the mountains. They met with but slight resistance and burned a town.

It is reported that an American scouting party developed a body of insurgents in the province of Nueva Ecija, two skirmishes ensuing, in which 12 of the natives were killed. Similar brushes have taken place near Indang and Silang in Cavite province.

Advices from the island of Leyte say that Gen. Mojica's bands have have been scattered and demoralized by Maj. Henry T. Allen, of the Forty-third infantry.

FALSE STATEMENTS.

They Were Made by Officers of an Insurance Company.

New York, Sept. 27.—Insurance circles were startled yesterday by the report of Chief Insurance Examiner Vanderpoel, who has been investigating the affairs of the Traders' Fire Insurance Co., which recently went into the hands of a receiver.

Vanderpoel reports to Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks that the statement of the company's affairs to December 31 last, sworn to by W. A. Halsey, president, and Theodore Sutro, secretary, "was grossly false in every particular."

Instead of having an unimpaired capital of $200,000, and a surplus of more than $10,000, as reported, the examiner declares that the company's capital was impaired to the extent of about 100 per cent.

A striking feature of the case is the death, last Saturday, of the cashier of the company, David Allison. His widow says his death is the result of worry over the affairs of the company. She declares he had no hand in any fraud, that he so declared to her on his death bed, and that he gave her the name of the man who was responsible for the trouble. She says she will make this man's name public if the charge is made that her husband is guilty of crookedness.

RUMORS UNFOUNDED.

No War Will be Declared Between Chile and Her Neighbors.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The secretary of the Chilean legation said yesterday that the reports of war between Chili and her neighbors were groundless. The war rumors have gained considerable circulation of late, it being stated that an outbreak of hostilities was imminent between Chili on the one hand and the Argentine Republic, Peru and Bolivia on the other.

The cause of the possible conflict is alleged to be the unwillingness of Chili to conform to certain treaty relations, it being contended that Chili will not abide by the award of the British government in the boundary question with the Argentine Republic and that it refuses to submit the question of the definitive sovereignty over the provinces of Tacna and Arica to the decision of a popular plebiscite to be held in those provinces according to a treaty between Chili and Peru. In response to these statements it is now set forth by the Chilian authorities that Chili is not trying to restrict the limits of the British award and that she certainly will abide by it.

TUNNEL COMPLETED.

A Big Engineering Feat Comes to a Successful Conclusion.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 27.—President Hill, of the Great Northern, has received from Chief Engineer Stevens a telegram stating that the east and west crews in the immense bore under the Cascade mountains have met. The two forces working from opposite ends in the big tunnel brought the two ends together with hardly the variation of an inch. Now that the tremendous task of boring out over two miles of granite has been accomplished, the work of laying the tracks is comparatively insignificant. The tunnel will now be rushed to a speedy conclusion. It is estimated that the tunnel when completed will cost $5,000,000. One thousand men have been engaged nearly three years in its completion and all records of tunneling have been broken. The average progress was from 18 to 20 feet per day. The tunnel will abolish the "switchback" over the Cascades, which in itself has always been looked upon as a magnificent engineering achievement.

Struck a Rock and Sank.

Coronel, Chili, Sept. 27.—The French bark General De Charette, from Swansea for San Francisco, struck on a rock in the Strait of Le Maire, at the southern extremity of South America, on September 3, and foundered. Her crew, with the exception of two members, landed safely at Band Point.

Agreed on an Election Bill.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 27.—The democratic house caucus has at last agreed upon an election bill which provides that the state board shall consist of one democrat and one republican and a state officer. They shall appoint the county boards, two from each party, and from lists submitted they shall also appoint an umpire. This will give the democrats a majority in each county board, but the boards shall have only ministerial powers, except as to questioned ballots. The democrats in the senate it is said will accept this compromise

THE SIEGE OF PEKIN.

It Is Graphically Described by Mrs. Conger, Also Its Relief.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 28.—The first definite news of the siege of Pekin was received here yesterday in letters from Mrs. E. H. Conger and her niece, Miss Mary Pierce. Mrs. Conger describes the relief of the city by 50,000 troops, including 10,000 Americans, on the afternoon of August 14. The attacks by the Boxers on the preceding nights she says were almost fatal to the ministers and their parties were huddled in the British legation. They were living on half a pound of dog meat a day when the siege was lifted. Miss Pierce describes the narrow escape of Minister Conger on July 4.

"He stood in the doorway," she says, "talking with the American surgeon when a spent bullet penetrated the surgeon's leg, just missing the American minister. Another bullet made a hole in the Declaration of Independence that hung above Mr. Conger's desk. Mr. Petchick, an attache, sitting with Mr. Conger, missed death by a few inches. A bullet went through a fan in his hands. The Americans and all foreigners gathered in the British legation lived seven weeks without fresh food of any kind. At another time they had nothing but horse flesh, the saddle ponies of the Americans being killed for food.

"Mrs. Conger used her silk draperies, gifts from the dowager empress, to make sandbags to fortify the legations. When Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister, was shot down in the streets, Mr. Conger carried the news to the baroness, who was a Detroit girl and had been married only three years."

A LETTER FROM GOMEZ.

Americans Not to Blame for Unfriendly Feelings in Cuba—United States Promises Will Be Kept.

Havana, Sept. 28.—Gen. Maximo Gomez has written a letter to friends in Santo Domingo, and an extract from it appeared in La Lucha yesterday. "The fevered state in which Cuba now is," says the writer, "is natural, but it will not last. The flame of war will be extinguished once for all in the national convention. On the benches of that convention a great embrace will be given. Only a bad man will not respect the work of that body.

"In the convention will originate two political parties, which will focus the views of all good Cubans. I have longed eagerly for the moment now about to arrive. With the convention the work of the revolution will terminate.

"Many persons are mortified at the prolongation of the American intervention. Many also view the situation in a pessimistic light. But the Americans are not to blame for the delay, as the Cubans have placed obstacles in their path. No good man can doubt that the promises of the United States secretary of war and the American people will be faithfully kept."

Gov. Gen. Wood yesterday published a report covering the history of the military administration during the last nine months.

THE GALVESTON STORM.

Mr. Cline Gives a Full and Scientific Record of the Great Disaster.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The weather bureau has received a full report from the observer at Galveston, Mr. Cline, of the great storm of September 8. The report is remarkable in several respects. It gives a complete scientific record of the great storm, with a succinct account of the damage done, a map of the ruined area of the city and records of the meteorological instruments at the station up to the time they were destroyed by the hurricane. Mr. Cline was one of the sufferers by the disaster. His house, which was one of the substantial structures in the beach section of the residence district, became the refuge of 50 persons about the height of the storm. It went down in the general wreck and 32 of its inmates, including Mrs. Cline, were killed.

Mr. Cline speaks in the highest terms of the work of Mr. John Blagden, one of the observers at the station, who stood by the office until all instruments had been blown away.

Mr. Cline's map of the area of total destruction, checked by the estimates of the insurance underwriters, indicates that 3,636 houses were totally destroyed. The loss of life, he says, never will be exactly known, but it is estimated at over 6,000. The property damage will exceed $20,000,000.

IMMIGRATION REPORT.

A Large Number of Aliens Have Arrived at New York During the Past Year.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Thomas Fitchie, commissioner of immigration of New York, has submitted his annual report of the work done at the New York station for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900. That year marks the close of the first ten years of federal control of immigration.

The total number of aliens arriving at the port of New York for the year was 100,842. In addition to these there were 99,760 American citizens who came within the scope of the inspection process by reason of the fact that they shipped in a manner to secure tickets at immigration rates and to save the usual expenses.

Laid to Rest.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 28.—The last bugle call, "Taps," sounded over a soldier's grave at Carlinville yesterday afternoon, when the body of Gen. John McAuley Palmer was laid away. Full Masonic and military services were held.

Gen. Otis Entertained.

New York, Sept. 28.—Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A., was entertained at dinner last night at Delmonico's by Lafayette Post 140, G. A. R. Gen. J. Fred Pierson presided. There were nearly 300 diners.

AS FIRM AS ROCKS.

Striking Miners Show No Signs of Weakening.

Accession to Their Ranks are Constantly Being Made and the Number of Mines in Operation Is Growing Less—Few Disturbances Reported.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 27.—The gains that the strikers have been making in the Schuylkill region have had the effect of rousing the operators of this (Lackawanna) district to activity and steps are now being taken to drive the entering wedge in an effort to break up the strike. A prominent operator said yesterday that the policy so far pursued of waiting for the strike to break up of itself will be abandoned early next month, unless something occurs this week to indicate that this action on the part of the operators will be unnecessary. The plan of the operators is to have each of the big corporations start up a few mines and keep them going at all cost. It is expected that employes of four and possibly five individual collieries will resume work when the big companies begin to get under way, and with a good proportion of the men back at work it will not be long before all will have returned.

That this move is not far distant is attested by the fact that 200 deputies have been sworn in by Sheriff Pryor at the instance of the coal companies during the past few days, and that commissions for 400 coal and iron police issued by Gov. Stone were received Wednesday by Recorder of Deeds Warnke and distributed among the five big companies.

The first bloodshed which may be laid to the strike of the miners in the Lackawanna region is reported yesterday from Sibley, a mining settlement at the foot of the mountains, about six miles from Scranton. Three men were wounded in the row, in which about 20 revolver shots were fired. The participants were all Italians.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 27.—The request made Tuesday by Sheriff Harvey for troops, although not refused, was not granted by Gov. Stone. The sheriff and the state officials at Harrisburg, however, have an understanding between them and if the necessity arises soldiers will be thrown into this region in short order.

The crisis at the mines of G. B. Markle & Co. has been reached. There were many expressions among the men yesterday of dissatisfaction against some of the firm's answers to their demands. The principal grievance of the men is the wage scale.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—Where there were any changes in the coal strike situation yesterday the changed conditions were in favor of the strikers.

The Locust Spring colliery, an important mine near Mount Carmel, Schuylkill county, which has been working with a reduced force, finally closed this morning, the strike leaders having induced the workers to quit. The mine is owned by the Philadelphia & Reading Co. The leaders claim that the North Franklin, another of the Reading Co.'s collieries, will be closed down by Friday morning. The mine workers at Minersville, Schuylkill county, were formed into an organization late Wednesday night.

In the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions, which have been practically tied up for some time, the situation yesterday remained unchanged.

In the Lehigh region the point of interest centered on the Markle mines. It is reported that many of the employes at these mines remained away from the mines Thursday morning because of the refusal of the firm to grant the increase in wages asked for.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 28.—Yesterday's developments in the strike situation in this region showed important gains on the part of the mine workers. Two big collieries in the Ashland district controlled by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. were compelled to close, and a third worked with a crippled force. The Locust Spring colliery at Locust Gap, nine miles from Ashland, was unable to work owing to the small number of men who reported. The Bast colliery at Locustdale closed yesterday afternoon, and the Potts colliery at Big Mine Run worked with a small force.

In the territory between Shamokin and McAdoo there is but one colliery at work, the North Franklin at Trevorton, and this is said to be short handed. In the Mahanoy district all the collieries are tightly closed. Every breaker at Mahanoy City has been cleaned out of coal and the trade there must now be supplied from other points. There is no change in the situation here.

Asked to Act as Arbitrator.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 28.—Cardinal Gibbons has been asked to act as arbitrator between the striking miners and the operators of the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania. While admitting that he has been approached on the subject, his eminence said last night that he had heard from only one side of the parties in controversy, and must decline to discuss the question of arbitration until all had been heard from.

A Chapter of Disasters.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 24.—Damaged vessels continue to make this port from the Grand Banks. One reports a collision between two French fishing schooners during the gale, carrying away the masts of both. They were driven out of sight, and it is feared that they foundered, which would represent a loss of about 40 lives. The crew of the schooner Kestrel made land on Saturday. The ship rode out the gale, but was so leaky that she sank while endeavoring to make the land, the men reaching shore in boats.

What a Mogul Can Do.

That was a remarkable demonstration of what a Mogul can do, that occurred on the New York Central the other day, when engine No. 948, one of the new Moguls, hauled out train No. 11, the Southwestern Limited, made up of two mail cars, five passenger coaches and nine Wagner cars, sixteen cars in all. The total weight of the train was 1,832,000 pounds, or 916 tons, and the length of the train, including the engine, was 1,212 feet, or nearly a quarter of a mile. This engine made the running time of the train between New York and Albany, 143 miles, in three hours and fifteen minutes.

There is no railroad in the world which has a better roadbed, more skillful engineers, or better equipment, backed by loyal men always alert for the safety of their passengers, than the New York Central and Hudson River railroad. What road can match its corps of men, from President Callaway down the long line of employees, to the humble and faithful trackmen who watch their sections of rail through the long hours of the night and day, in order to safeguard the lives of the travelers on trains whirling by their humble shanties, many of which nestle closely to the rails under their guardianship.—Editorial from the Albany Times-Union.

Sure of His Job.

Magistrate—What is your business?

Witness—Matrimonial agent for my eight grown-up daughters!—Fliegende Blaetter.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
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GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

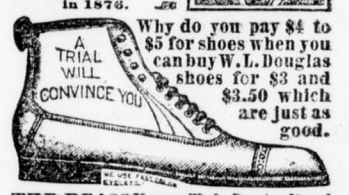
Prices 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

$3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of our $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

Established in 1876.



Why do you pay $4 to $5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for $3 and $3.50 which are just as good.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST FOR MEN.

THE BEST $3.50 SHOE. Made of the best imported and American leathers. The workmanship is unexcelled. The style is equal to $4 and $5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom-made shoes. They will outwear two pairs of other makes at the same prices, that have no reputation. You can safely recommend them to your friends; they please everybody that wears them. THE BEST $3.00 SHOE.

Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra, for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

Easy and Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jelly con makes delicious desserts. You have nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set it away to cool; it makes a delicious transparent and delightful jelly dessert. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package today at your grocer's.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

3,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, $1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual (210 page Settler's Guide) with fine sectional map, $1.00. Map, 25 cents. All above, $1.75. Address DICK T. MORGAN, PERRY, O. T.

ROOFING The best Red Rope Roofing for 1c. per sq. ft.; caps and nails included. Substitutes for plaster. Samples free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, N. J.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Go SOUTH ADDRESS A. JEFFERS. Norfolk, Va.

A. N. K.—C 1832

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President.
WILLIAM McKINLEY, of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.
For Auditor General,
EDMUND B. HARDENBERGH, of Wayne.
Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquahanna.
ROBERT H. FOERDERER, of Philadelphia.
Congress,
JOSEPH C. SIBLEY, of Venango.
For Member of Assembly,
THADDEUS F. MOORE.
For District Attorney,
JAMES P. McNARNEY.
For Prothonotary, etc.,
C. JAY GOODNOUGH.
For Coroner,
Dr. A. W. BAKER.
For Jury Commissioner,
DAVID S. LOGUE.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

B. W. GREEN, Esq., Chairman.
A. C. BLUM, Esq., Secretary.

NAMES OF COUNTY COMMITTEE.

EAST WARD—A. C. BLUM; MIDDLE WARD—HARRY HEMPHILL; WEST WARD—HENRY AUCHU; DRIFTWOOD—S. G. McELWAIN; SHIPPEN—W. L. THOMAS; LUMBER—FRANK B. HOAG, Sterling Run; GROVE—H. H. ALDERFER, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—JOHN WYGANT, Sizerville; GIBSON—D. S. LOGUE, Driftwood.

NAMES OF VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

E. WARD—E. C. DAVISON, C. M. THOMAS; M. WARD—M. M. LARRABEE, ED. McNEARNEY; W. WARD—FRED A. HILL, T. F. MOORE; DRIFTWOOD—V. K. CORBETT, WALTER YOTHERS; SHIPPEN—B. L. SPENCE, FRANK LOCKWOOD; LUMBER CHAS. NORTON, ED. LANIGER, both at Cameron; GROVE—JOHN A. WYKOFF, E. L. LOSEY, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—GEO. EDWARDS, W. R. SIZER, Sizerville; GIBSON—JOHN B. WYKOFF, Sinnamahoning, CHAS. W. WILLIAMS, Driftwood.

"If there is any one who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."—WM. J. BRYAN.

POINTED COMMENT.

We can see a way by which Mr. Bryan's two speeches a day can be resolved into the nature of a conscientious performance.

The constituents of Mr. Pettigrew owe the country a duty, and there is every reason to believe they will perform it in November.

The wooziness of Minister Wu appeals strongly to Mr. Pettigrew. In fact the South Dakota statesman is right well impressed with the Chinese system of government.

The election in Vermont was entirely satisfactory, thank you; but good Republicans and good anti-Silverites everywhere will keep on working just the same.

No recognized government opposes the policy of the United States in the Philippines. The entire opposition comes from Aguinaldo and the Democratic party.

Failing in his effort to boss the Maryland Republicans Mr. Wellington has taken his political plaything and moved over into the Democratic party where bossism stands a better show.

Voting for Bryan on the theory that a Republican Senate will prevent him putting his heresies into practice is not a practice that will appeal strongly to the intelligence of the country.

The Republican party is not trying to combat the theory that strikes make Democratic votes. The Republican party has devoted its time and attention to the work of removing the Democratic causes for strikes and commercial depression.

JUDAS ISCARIOT IN THE SHADE.

"The fact that the Republican party recognizes in HON. JOSEPH C. SIBLEY, OUR PRESENT CONGRESSMAN, A PERSON WHO POSSESSES IN A HIGH DEGREE ALL OF THE QUALIFICATIONS NECESSARY TO BE ONE OF THE PARTY STANDARD BEARERS, is a sufficient refutation of the great masses of rot dumped upon an unsuspecting public by RENEGADE REPUBLICANS AIDED BY SOME FEW of THE DEMOCRATIC FAITH."—Emery's Bradford Record.

The above is what Emery thought a few short months ago, or at least pretended to think. He was then actively supporting Mr. Sibley for nomination by the Republicans, with all the power and influence of a daily newspaper which he owned, controlled, directed, and supported at the expense of his own bank account. This same Emery is now the nominee of a few Democratic bosses reinforced by some Republicans whose future is behind them. His act of treachery to Sibley has no more to paliate it than the Modoc Indians might have offered for calling General Canby for a peace talk only to set up and murder him. It is wonderful what sins can be committed in the name of reform. Hereafter when Mr. Emery proffers the hand of political friendship the intended victim will not take the extended hand until he is sure there is not a dagger in the other, nor pledge in the wine cup till after Emery drinks some of it. These are figures of speech but they illustrate the principle.—Oil City Blizzard.

The Full Dinner Pail.

The bank deposits and the savings of the people always give a test of prosperity. Since the dark days of Democracy when the Wilson Tariff bill was in effect there has been a tremendous change. It will be remembered that the so-called Wilson bill, that is to say, the bill that was passed, was not the real Wilson bill. The original bill was very much more stringent, and was indorsed by President Cleveland. So disgusted was he because the measure was amended by Congress and made less drastic that he refused to sign it and permitted it to become a law without action.

But in spite of its amended condition it brought disaster. We all remember those dark days when mills were closed and men had to go down into their pockets for subscriptions to found soup houses to save the victims of Democratic control from starvation.

It is well to compare the statistics of those dark days with the present time. In 1894, when Democracy, under President Cleveland, was at its height, the total amount of money deposited to the credit of the people of the United States was $2,874,589,406. In 1899, in the midst of the Republican administration, these figures had been increased to $4,608,096,005, an increase of almost one and three-quarter billions of dollars.

Does any one doubt these figures? Then we refer him to the report of the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States for 1899. The figures are official. In the following table will be found the number of depositors:

Bank.	Total No. Depositors. 1894.	1899.
National.....	1,424,966	1,991,183
State and Private	502,756	966,394
Loan and Trust Cos	205,368	443,321
Savings.....	3,413,477	4,254,516
Total.....	5,545,867	7,655,414
Increase in No. of depositors		2,109,547

And in the following figures will be found the total amount of deposits:

Bank.	Total Amt. of Deposits. 1894.	1899.
National...	$1,155,191,588	$1,830,116,140
State and Private..	214,442,510	418,281,267
Loan and Trust Cos,	239,504,892	576,724,117
Savings....	1,265,450,416	1,782,974,481
Total....	$2,874,589,406	$4,608,096,005
Increase in amt. of deposits..		$1,733,506,599

A billion dollars is a tremendous sum, and when you almost double a billion you have wealth that the ordinary mind cannot grasp. This money is in the hands of ordinary depositors, among the plain people of the United States.

IS THERE A FULL DINNER PAIL, OR IS THERE NOT?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Russell Sage declares that Mr. Bryan would have to go to Wall street for advice if he were elected President. Mr. Sage evidently forgets that in the somewhat justly celebrated "crown of thorns" speech Mr. Bryan defined the Gold Bug.

"Dear Boy" Letters.

My Dear Boy—You say that you have read Mr. Bryan's speech at Indianapolis and that "there are some things in it that appears to be reasonable."

Well, Mr. Bryan is a very pleasant speaker and can make a plausible showing when he has a very weak case. He is a clever, respectable gentleman who "earns his bread by the sweat of his jaw," and he has learned his trade very well. But let me call your attention to a few solid facts for you to consider before you feel inclined to yield your mind to his brilliant generalities about imperialism.

1. Mr. Bryan's record proves him to be an unsafe leader. He is a theorist rather than a practical man of affairs. In every campaign in the past and upon every issue heretofore presented to the people for settlement, Mr. Bryan has been mistaken. The results have proved that he was mistaken. The natural presumption is that he is mistaken now. When a Democratic Congressman and also when a Populist leader in 1892, Mr. Bryan was very sure that Free Trade was the thing needed to insure prosperity in the United States. He was sure that the "robber tariff" was making it hard for the farmer and the wage earner to live. He and those who believed as he did succeeded in convincing the people, and the Wilson bill, a free trade measure, was adopted and became a law. Three years of bitter experience proved that Mr. Bryan and his friends were mistaken. Factories were closed; laboring men were without employment; capital found no productive investment, and the produce of the farm brought no adequate return to the farmer from 1893 to 1897 while this Free Trade bill was the law.

In 1896 Mr. Bryan and his Democrat-Populist following dropped the tariff issue like a hot potato and took up that of free silver. During that campaign he declared that if the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was not adopted, if a gold standard continued to be the law and become a fixed policy of the country, "that prices will go down is as certain as the law of gravitation;" that "the rich will grow richer and the poor poorer;" that "there will be a decrease in the amount of money in circulation;" that "the army of the unemployed will continue to increase."

Results have proven that Mr. Bryan was again mistaken. Every one of his predictions turned out to be false. We have now a protective tariff and the gold standard law. Prices have gone up instead of down, while the rich have grown richer the poor have shared in the general prosperity, the amount of money in circulation has largely increased, and labor was never more generally employed nor more adequately rewarded than now.

Is it not fair to presume that the gentleman who has always been mistaken upon every other leading issue is mistaken about imperialism, which he declares to be the "paramount issue of this campaign?"

2. Your father remembers two campaigns before this when imperialism and militarism were the key note of the Democratic war cry. The first was in 1864, when the mighty Lincoln, whose name you bear, was a candidate for re-election. I was not quite old enough to vote for him, although I was carrying an Enfield rifle in the Union army, and I remember how unjust it seemed to me because I was old enough to fight and not old enough to vote. I remember that our Democratic friends said that the re-election of Lincoln meant the downfall of the republic and the establishment of an empire by force of arms.

The same cry came to the front in 1872 when General Grant was a candidate for re-election. "Caesarism," "nepotism," and "military tyranny" were the sum and substance of every Democratic speech, and the downfall of the republic was predicted if Grant should be elected.

Well, the logic of events proved that our Democratic friends were mistaken. Lincoln and Grant were elected, but the republic lived on. No empire was established. No army tyrannized over the people. The nation grew and prospered. Free speech, free schools, and free press not only continued but enlarged their privileges and powers.

In this letter I have shown you that the presumption is against the Democratic position.

In every campaign for forty years the logic of events has proved that the Democrats were wrong and the Republicans right. It is not unfair to presume that such is the case this year.

YOUR FATHER.

If you want a Tenant.
If you want a Boarder,
Advertise in the PRESS.

In 1899, under the Republican policy of Protection, the people of the United States consumed 452,470,332 bushels of wheat. They consumed only 232,815,041 bushels in 1896 when our industries were paralyzed by Democratic Free Trade. The difference of 219,655,291 bushels shows why American farmers have been paid better prices for their wheat.

The consumption of wheat per capita in the United States was:

	Bushels.
Under Cleveland and Free Trade, 1896.....	*3.41*
Under McKinley and Protection, 1899.....	*5.95*
In favor of Protection...	*2.54*

Under prosperous conditions every man, woman and child in the United States eats over 2 1-2 bushels of wheat a year more than in Democratic times of distress.

Good Republican Argument.

The Port Allegany Reporter, so many years recognized as the leading democratic paper of McKean county talks good Republican doctrine. In last week's issue Mr. Layman says: "If there is one reason more than another why the Reporter would like to see Sibley returned to Congress it is because he is thoroughly in accord with the present progressive times. His opponent is not. He wants to pull down the tariff laws and have free trade; he wants steel rails manufactured in England and not in Pennsylvania. He would rather see the price of wool again at ten cents than to stay at thirty cents as it is now, and the man who votes for Emery practically endorses those theories."

Last night's issue of Mr. Emery's personal paper contained the announcement that the ANTI-QUAY Republicans and the Democrats elected Mr. Sibley in 1898. This is the truth, yet they have so soon forgotten their refusal to publish Judge Morrison's denial of their assertion that he and the regular Republicans had voted for Sibley two years ago. Hon. C. W. Stone can read for himself in last night's Record the true stasement, made in Mr. Emery's paper, that it was the anti-Quay Republicans who defeated him for Congress in 1898. Can it be possible that Emery will still attempt to fool the Republicans into thinking that he is not a dodger? A good memory is an indispensable factor for successful dodging. Why Emery's 'Dependent supporters should vote for Sibley as a Democrat and refuse to do so as a Republican is a mystery.—Bradford Star of Wednesday.

An Inconsistent Candidate.

In the declaration which ex-Senator Emery gave to the voters of the Twenty-seventh Congress district he stated with boldness and directness that he would not "favor a change in the present currency of the United States until a clear majority of the people demanded it."

This sop was thrown out for the purpose of catching the independent voters who oppose the free coinage of silver and of their worse than Democratic allies, the insurgents. Mr. Emery, however, is running upon a ticket which bears the name of the Bryanite electors, and Bryan and his electors are all pledged to free silver.

It is not worth while to discuss the attitude of such a man except to say that at the best he is too inconsistent or illogical to receive the serious attention of the voters.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

MAILING A MAGAZINE.—Eighteen men, aided by the fastest mailing appliances, are kept on a rush every month getting The Ladies' Home Journal off to its subscribers. The first shipments are started about the middle of each month, and from that time until the twenty-fifth the magazines pour out of the Journal's publishing office by the two-horse-dray load. On the twenty-fifth of each month every Journal has reached its destination, and work in the mailing department slackens for a few days. Some idea of the tremendous size of the Journal's subscription list may be gained when it is known that forty tons of mailing type are required to set up the names of the subscribers. There are three-quarters of a ton of each numeral, and it requires twenty thousand galleys to accommodate the subscribers' names in type. This stock would equip six or eight large daily newspapers. As many as sixty-five compositors are employed setting the names of the Journal's subscribers in type—printers enough to set the type for the biggest metropolitan daily newspaper. The expenses for postage paid by the Journal approximate $75,000 a year.

Mason Hill.

Editor Press:—

Mrs. Russell is still on the mend, but very slowly.

George Tanner, who has been very sick, is better at this writing.

Thomas Patchell and wife, of Castle Garden, passed over the Hill on Friday morning on their way to Emporium.

Miss Lillian Shultz, of your town, drove down on Saturday with her grandmother, Mrs. Walker, and returned the same day.

Honest Joe (we call him so because the Democrats gave him that name and it just suits him) will receive a nice vote from this place in November next.

Mesdames A. L. Barr, Carrie Connors and Miss Maggie Farley attended a surprise party for the former's sister, Mrs. M. A. Losey, at Wyside, it being her 63d natal day.

Mrs. E. S. Walker, who formerly lived here, but now of Findley, N. Y., is visiting her son, E. J. Walker, at this place, and her many friends are pleased to see her.

In last week's issue we notice the items gathered from Mason Hill by the Huston Hill item writer were old and stale and concluded that you and your readers would prefer something fresh and newsy.

J. M. English and wife attended the burial of Howard Jordan, son of Orin Jordan, of Huston Hill, on Saturday. This family has truly been afflicted. On Wednesday last a boy one year and a half old was buried, making two in one week.

Mr. Potter, of Mix Run, attended prayer meeting here Sunday night. He was accompanied by Eugene Fink and wife and a young lady cousin of Mrs. Fink. All present enjoyed a very profitable time.

Some of our people appear to be very much troubled about the sickness on Huston Hill and want the Sunday-school closed and all public meetings stopped, thinking they are the cause of it all. If fear of an epidemic prevails, would it not be better to double our prayer and praise meetings? Do not get frightened at a gnat and swallow a camel. No cause yet to stop anything or take the children out of school. ***

Stops the Cough And Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. 26

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. JOHN McDONALD and J. C. BONHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron have issued their precept bearing date the 7th day of July A. D., 1900, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 22nd day of October, 1900, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their propet persons, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other rememberances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., September 25, 1900, and in the 124th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

J. D. SWOPE, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES.

LIST OF CAUSES SET DOWN FOR TRIAL at October Term of Court, 1900, commencing Monday, October 22.

No. 5, February Term, 1898.
George W. Huntley, Sr., vs Mrs. Lucy Miller.
Green & Shaffer for Piff.
Johnson & McNarney, for Deft.

No. 6, February Term, 1898.
Charles M. Vail, to use of Elk Tanning Company, a corporation, vs S. S. Hacket.
Green & Shaffer, for Piff.
S. W. Smith, for Deft.

No. 33, October Term, 1899.
Connick and Folley, vs Thomas and Whiting.
Geo. W. Huntley, Jr., for Piff.

No. 6, January Term, 1900.
Solomon W. Nyce vs John M. Hicks, Geo. E. Hicks, Henry A. Hicks.
Johnson & McNarney, for Piff.
Green & Shaffer, for Defts.

No. 31, April Term, 1900.
M. T. Hogan, vs Libbie Housler.
Green & Shaffer, for Piff.

No. 21, July Term, 1900.
Frank Sweasey, vs R. P. Bingman.

No. 27, July Term, 1900.
Western Newspaper Union, vs S. S. Hacket.
Johnson & McNarney, for Piffs.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
Prothonotary.

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE'S

Prescription Department is up to date in every particular. Hundreds will attest to the very low prices. 30 years experience.

Wall Paper.

2000 rolls at 3c per roll. A great variety of high grade paper at greatly reduced prices.

Paints! Paints! Paints!

Paints, oils and varnishes, a full line. Enamel paints, varnishes and stains, in all colors.

Fishing Tackle.

Save money! Call for your Prescriptions, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils Fishing Tackle.

L. TAGGART, Prop.

THE PRESS IS THE BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISERS IN THIS SECTION. LOW PRICES

Letter to Leet & Co.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sirs: H. M. Hooker & Co., Cooperstown, N. Y., have sold Devoe paint for 42 years. D. T. McGown, of that firm, built a house in '85 and painted Devoe, of course. The paint lasted ten years.

A year or two later, a neighbor built a house, and painted it lead and oil. The neighbor's house was repainted twice in the same time.

This looks as if the neighbor's house was painted three times in eight or nine years, and McGown's once in ten years. We are not quite sure—we tell the tale as it comes to us.

It is enough to say that Devoe lead and zinc lasts twice as long as lead and oil.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & Co.

An injunction on the thermometer is in order.

Valuable in Changeable Weather.

People are benefited by the use of Speer's Port Grape Wine, especially ladies. It purifies the blood and makes their eyes shine like stars. 25-eow

Doubtless there will be several new third parties" this week.

TRY IT

Women suffering from female troubles and weakness, and from irregular or painful menses, ought not to lose hope if doctors cannot help them. Physicians are so busy with other diseases that they do not understand fully the peculiar ailments and the delicate organism of woman. What the sufferer ought to do is to give a fair trial to

BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator

which is the true cure provided by Nature for all female troubles. It is the formula of a physician of the highest standing, who devoted his whole life to the study of the distinct ailments peculiar to our mothers, wives and daughters. It is made of soothing, healing, strengthening herbs and vegetables, which have been provided by a kindly Nature to cure irregularity in the menses, Leucorrhœa, Falling of the Womb, Nervousness, Headache and Backache. In fairness to herself and to **Bradfield's Female Regulator,** every suffering woman ought to give it a trial. A large $1 bottle will do a wonderful amount of good. Sold by druggists.

Send for a nicely illustrated free book on the subject.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed....	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation
PAINFUL Menstruation
And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.
Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless
Purely Vegetable! Never Fail!

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say.
Vin de Cinchona Co.
Des Moines, Iowa.
Sold by L. Taggart. 25 26t

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E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

SAFE SURE
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
P. O. BOX 594
HARRISBURG, PA.
CURES ALL DRINK AND DRUG ADDICTIONS.
NEWLY FURNISHED NEW MANAGEMENT

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 11, 1900.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye, "	60
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 10
Chop Feed, "	1 10
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 10
Corn, per bushel,	60
White Oats, per bushel,	37
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Only the purest drugs are good for sick people. They can't afford to experiment. You may safely trust your prescriptions with us. We make a specialty of this work and are proud of the success we have achieved.

Doctors appreciate the care and accuracy with which their prescriptions are compounded and that accounts for our large trade.

R. C. DODSON.

STORE NEWS

LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES.

The latest styles for fall and winter are here. This stock is larger than ever. But that is not all, it is better than ever, inasmuch as it contains greater values than ever.

NEW BLANKETS.

The time for blanket buying to best advantage is here. Every blanket we sell is a dependable blanket. You can buy blankets cheaper here than elsewhere.

UNDERWEAR.

Spick and span new goods—not a gathering of holdovers. You will not only find the new kinds of underwear here. You will find the underwear at *new prices* —lower prices.

OIL-CLOTHS AND CARPETS.

Are you bent on beautifying your floor? Then visit this department. It would be hard to tell you of what can't be found here. Never before was the stock so complete.

M. C. TULIS.

R. Seger & Co.,

THE PIONEER TAILORS.

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

STYLISH CLOTHES

for the people,
GUARANTEED FITS.

We carry at all times, the largest line of imported and domestic goods to be found in this section of the state. Our prices are within the reach of all, while we aim to please our customers.

NEW WINTER STYLES now here.

STYLISH BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS.

R. SEGER & CO.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post a card, or letter, personally.

John Heckman, of Coudersport, visited Emporium last Saturday.

Troxell and Tony Fulton were visitors to Emporium, Tuesday.

Don M. Larrabee has been spending a few days in Erie the past week.

John Wilson, of Port Allegany, is assisting E. L. Williams, the painter.

Frank Shives and wife are now in Missouri, where Frank owns a farm.

'Squire Youthers, of Driftwood, was in Emporium yesterday on business.

Miss Hopkins, of Bath, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. J. C. Bonham and family.

Chas. Kresge, of DuBois, has been visiting old friends in Emporium this week.

Mrs. J. P. Felt and sons leave next Monday for their Florida home, to remain until spring.

Mr. Henry L. Burns has gone to Lancaster county to look after his interests in that locality.

Mrs. John W. Coe, of Wampsville, N. Y., is visiting her brother, Mr. E. E. Coleman, on West Fourth street.

Mr. Mark Ellis' new addition to his residence is about completed, making it a convenient and commodious dwelling.

Rev. J. M. Johnston and wife, of Austin, visited old Emporium friends on Tuesday, guests of Mr. Fred. Julian and wife.

Miss Lottie Freeman, of Emporium, Pa., is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. John F. Derr, on Fourth street.—Renovo Record.

Mrs. J. S. Wiley entertained a number of lady friends yesterday afternoon in her usual hospitable manner. It was a pink dinner.

Ex-County Treasurer W. L. Thomas brought to town on Tuesday a bunch of apple blossoms in full bloom—a beautiful sight, and so fragrant.

Mrs. Thos. Gallagher entertained a number of lady friends on Monday afternoon in honor of her sister, Mrs. DeLong. Of course it was a pleasant affair.

Miss Debbie McCloskey, of Pittsburg, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Mame Logan, at this place for several days, returned to her home yesterday.

Miss Mattie Collins, Mrs. V. K. Corbett, Miss Irene Corbett and Miss Maud Wilcox, of Ithaca, N. Y., came up from Driftwood Monday evening to hear Dr. King.

Miss Ruth Minnick, of this city, has entered Dickinson Seminary, having taken up her course of studies in that well-known educational institution last week.—Elk Democrat.

Miss Jones, of New York city, sister of Mr. Geo. P. Jones, who has been a guest of the latter gentleman and wife, returned home this evening, much to the regret of her many friends.

Mr. E. G. Coleman now occupies his handsome new residence on West Fourth street, and Mr. R. R. McQuay will occupy the Vine street residence vacated by the former.

Fred. D. Gallup and sister, Miss Rena, of Smethport, were guests at the Warner House Monday. They were on their way to Chambersburg, where Miss Gallup will attend school.

Miss Wilson Simpson, of Elmira, N. Y., who has been visiting Miss Grace Kelly, of this place, for some time, returned to her home on Monday. Miss Kelly accompanied her to Elmira, where she will take a course in music.

Mrs. R. D. Simpson, of Binghamton, N. Y., is the guest of Riley Warner and family. Mrs. Sampson will remain here until after Mr. and Mrs. Warner celebrate their golden wedding, which takes place Oct. 27th.

Wm. G. Bair and bride returned last evening from an extended tour, having visited Washington, Philadelphia, Atlantic City and other points of interest. Mr. Bair says "Washington is the only city in the world."

We are obliged to make a correction in the matter of Mr. John P. Ullrich's girl baby, since we have learned that it is a big boy, and John has raised the number of boxes of powder to 40 instead of 28, as last week indicated.

Mesdames W. H. Howard and Elizabeth Howard left Monday evening for Philadelphia to visit relatives a few days, after which they will accompany Miss Encie Howard to Albany, N. Y., where she enters St. Agnes Seminary.

Chas. Diehl and family, formerly residents of this place but for some time residing at Elmira, returned to Emporium on Tuesday and intend making this place their permanent home. We welcome them back to our little city.

Mrs. Lulu H. Fulton and children, who have been spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Healy, left Friday for their home in Chicago, accompanied by her sister, Miss Lenna Healy, who contemplates entering the Chicago Conservatory of Music.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. DeLong, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Thos. Gallagher, at this place since last May, will sone leave for Emporia, Fla., their summer home. Mrs. DeLong goes to Philadelphia and New York on Monday, to visit relatives before starting South. The Doctor will leave later. Their friends have enjoyed their visit.

Judge McDonald is transacting legal business in Emporium to-day.

C. Jay Goodnough has purchased the D. H. Lamb property, on West Fourth street, a desirable double residence.

Mr. A. C. Blum, agent for Keystone Powder Company, has started on another trip in the interest of that company.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Coppersmith returned last Thursday from a couple of weeks' visit at Mr. C's old home in Freeport, Pa.

Chas. T. Felt has purchased the R. R. McQuay residence on West Fourth street and will occupy the same in the very near future.

Misses May and Jennie Gould have returned from their sojourn at Atlantic City and Miss May will resume her music teaching next Monday.

Rev. J. M. Johnston and wife, on their return from Punxsutawney where the Rev. gentleman united his son George in marriage, passed through Emporium to-day en route to Austin. George is employed by the Berwin-White Co., near Johnstown. He wedded one of Punxsutawney's fair ladies.

Mr. F. D. Leet has sold his North Creek farm to Lewis Augerm and son, of Costello, and Geo. F. Barr, of Austin. They come to this county finely recommended as people of best reputations. They purchased the farm fully equipped. In addition to the land being in fine shape the farm consists of 2,000 fruit trees, 1,500 grape vines, 1,000 raspberry bushes, etc.

Don M. Larrabee returns to Philadelphia to-morrow to resume his studies in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Larrabee when he came home to spend the summer resumed his duties as agent for the New York Life Insurance Co. During the months of Aug. and Sept. he wrote a larger amount of insurance than any other agent in the Erie district and made no fuss about it either.

Dr. C. L. Felt and bride arrived in Emporium last Saturday to visit their relatives and friends for a few days, guests of their parents, Mr. J. P. Felt and family. The Doctor has been located in Philadelphia for several years and enjoys a good practice. The bride —Miss Della Cobb—who is well known in Emporium, was a resident of Schoolcraft, Mich, where the wedding took place last week.

Pliable Newspapers.

Few if any of the Fusion papers of the 27th Congressional district have an over regard for facts, but the Emporium Independent seems to have no regard for the truth when looking for Emery argumeut as will be seen by the following:

"When casting about to see what is going on it looks rather funny that most of the pliable papers of the district are supporting Mr. Sibley."

From facts discovered last Monday evening in Bradford the Driftwood Gazette is of the "pliable" kind and is supporting Mr. Emery. The Bradford Record is "pliable" enough to support Sibley for nomination and oppose him for election. If the editor of the Independent will truthfully name two "pliable" papers now supporting Mr. Sibley we will furnish him with a larger list of the pliable for Mr. Emery. Your bluff is called, old man; show your hand.—Smethport Miner.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument.

For many years it has been the desire of our citizens to erect a suitable monument to the heroes of the war of 1861-65, but up to the present time no organized effort had been made. On Tuesday, Sept. 28th, a number of citizens, from all sections of the county, met at the Warner House and formed themselves into a committee and elected J. F. Parsons, president; A. Chapman, secretary and Josiah Howard, treasurer. The committee will call upon all citizens of the county to assist them in the patriotic work. It is earnestly hoped that all will cheerfully contribute and help along the good work.

Will Leave Us.

Mr. Burt Burrows and his estimable wife will leave Emporium in the very near future to reside at Instanter, where Mr. Burrows has accepted the position as manager in H. Schimmelfeng's store. During the eighteen years, or more, that Mr. Burrows has resided in this place he has been in the employ of Mr. Frank Shives and enjoys the confidence and esteem of our citizens, one and all of whom are sorry to have him leave us, yet are glad he has accepted a position of such importance. Our Instanter friends will gain as citizens a true gentleman and a most excellent lady.

The Boxers' $300 Organ.

A few disgruntled, self-styled Reformers have secured an organ (?) in the Driftwood Gazette, after dickering for some time. We don't find fault with the proprietor of that establishment for selling his space to the reformers(?)but when men who prate about decency in politics, purity and who only knows what else, are ready, thus early in the campaign to handle the Pure Oil Company's boodle their cause must be desperate—for Lewis Emery, Jr. Yes, the same old game, the same old gang, the same dirty politics as well as unprincipled reformers (?) are at work to bleed Lewis Emery, Jr., (for their own pockets), as they did Jos. C. Sibley two years ago, and left the score of dupes "waiting and watching" for that promised "soap." They are waiting yet.

Democratic Convention.

The democrats of this county met in convention last Thursday and nominated F. X. Blumle for member of Assembly; C. Jay Goodnough, Rep., for Prothonotary; Dr. S. S. Smith for Coroner and W. W. Dickinson for Jury Commissioner. The nomination of Mr. Blumle is an exceptionally strong one and will make a battle royal. Personally we have the highest regard for the gentleman and we regret that he has placed himself in such a position many of his friends cannot give him their support. Questions of the greatest importance to the citizens of this county must take first place in the minds of the voters. Republican principles are at stake and it is the duty of the Republican party to stand by its candidate, Mr. T. F. Moore, who is the equal of our good friend in every way.

Mr. Emery, having no character as a Republican, has sent over to Titusville to have one made by the Courier. It looks as if it had M. N. Allen's trade mark on it in the very first line, which is this, "Mr. Emery, as is well known, has always been a Republican." He certainly has been considered by politicians of Mr. Allen's school to be as good a Republican as they have any use for. There is no doubt whatever that if all the Republicans in the country would conform their Republicanism to that of Mr. Emery and his associate bolters it would be very satisfactory to the latter. Mr. Emery is what might be called a political oscillater. He helps to nominate Republican candidates at the primaries and beat them at the general election. Of course he has been known to slip up at both elections, and history repeats.—Bradford Era.

A Pleasing Entertainment.

The literary entertainment given at the court house last Monday evening, by Dr. Byron W. King, was of a very high order and attracted an audience composed of Emporium's best citizens. The Dr. was in his prime. From the moment he was introduced to the audience, by Hon. J. C. Johnson, until the last number he held the vast audience spell bound. We have listened to and been entertained many times by the learned gentleman, but we believe last Monday evening's program was his best effort and most satisfactory to our citizens. The entertainment was given under the auspices of the Young People's Society of the Baptist Church and netted a neat sum, tickets to the amount of $100 being sold.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

The Low Grade Division of the P. & E. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Pittsburg, Oct. 3-10-17, on account of the Pittsburg Exposition. Fare from Drittwood, $5.55; Falls Creek, $4.00; Tickets good to return within four days.

Hon. L. Rogers, the veteran editor and Republican leader of McKean county, predicts that Mr. Sibley will carry that county by one thousand majority and Mr. Emery will retire from the field. It commences to look as though Emery would not carry a single county in the district. If his election depends on Cameron county his name is "Dennis."

BEDARD. THE TAILOR.

YOUNG MEN.

Do you want style and ginger in your clothes, here's the place to find it. We have no

SPECIAL HOBBIES

that young men should look like their fathers or like their little brothers but they must be just the thing—like a procession. Some one must lead and our efforts are to be

The Leaders

in every point in our business. Style, fit and workmanship.

Well covered

are the heads of the men we sell hats to. We sell all sorts of hats to all sorts of people. We can sell a good hat for two dollars, but it would be suitable only for the man who wants a two dollar hat. It wouldn't do for the man who wants a silk tile. Those who buy here get good honest values and the latest styles whether they buy two dollar hats or whether they want to pay three or five dollars, or any other price.

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.
J. L. FOBERT, Manager,
Parsons' Bazaar, Emporium, Pa.

AFTER THE BATTLE

Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. Now if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right, too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. - A. - ROCKWELL,
THE PHARMACIST,

KITCHEL'S LINIMENT

The King Liniment of all time. Crowned with amazing success.

NO OIL! NO GREASE!
NO OFFENSIVE ODOR!

It is the Greatest Liniment for Family Use. It is also the greatest Liniment for horses and other animals.

It has no equal. It is the cheapest. It makes the weak strong. It disappoints none. It is a household panacea It is the horse's friend. Its friends are any and all who use it.

As far ahead of other liniments, oils, salves and ointments at present in the market, as a mowing machine is ahead of a sickle.

Conquors rheumatism, lameness, stiff joints, cuts, lame back, saltrheum, sprains, bruises, chilblains, wounds, sores, ulcers, headache, chapped hands, toothache, neuralgia, burns, sore throat, galls, corns, bites and stings of insects, itch, eruptions, dandruff, contracted muscles and inflamation, shampoos and grows the hair and relieves all pain like magic.

LEET & CO., Agents,
East Emporium, Pa.
30-2t

SUGAR WAFERS.
VANILLA WAFERS
Reception FLAKES
Excelsior Butter
CRACKERS.

DAY'S

COTTAGE LOAF.
HAM LOAF.
VEAL LOAF.
CHICKEN LOAF.

NOT HOW CHEAP, BUT HOW GOOD, is our Motto

Every considerate housekeeper, wants to make her purchases where absolute reliability can be depended upon. We do not mean to say that we are infalliable, but we do use our utmost ability to be absolutely reliable. To give you goods and service that will be satisfactory in every way, and thus maintain your good will, is our aim.

SUGAR WAFERS. A new and most delicious wafer Very unique. Must be tasted to be appreciated. Put up in tin boxes, 25c box. All our wafers and crackers are fresh and crisp.

EXCELSIOR BUTTER CRACKERS.. Have you tried them? Our word for it, they are delicious. Just the thing to lunch on before going to bed.

COTTAGE LOAF. HAM LOAF. Two new additions to our stock. Palatable and very convenient for quick lunches and sandwiches. Pound cans, 25c. No need of worrying about what you shall get for tea, when time is limited. Just come to our store, and we can help you.

FRUIT. Shipments of the various kinds of fruit yet to be had, arriving daily. On some varieties, prices are somewhat advanced, but fruit is fine and in excellent condition.

COFFEE. If you want the finest coffee procurable in this market, try "ROYAL" JAVA and MOCHA, 35c lb. 3lbs $1.00 In our JA-MA-KA brand you will find a rich, delicious and refreshing cup. Better than much that costs more. 22c lb.

Telephone 6, Fourth St.

J. H. DAY.

AVARICIOUS COMPETITORS

Persist in immitating our Sale and Prices in their desperate effort to stop the

RUSH OF BUSINESS TO THIS STORE.

We have plainly shown the difference that exist between MONOPOLY PRICES and FAIR PRICES. The people refuse to longer patronize the

Arrogant Dictators of Extortionate Prices.

We understand the wants of the RICH and respect and protect the interest of the POOR, having a graded stock to suit all classes.

OUR INDICATORS.

Red Room suites, 3 pieces,	$13 to $100	Brass and Iron Beds,	$3.50 to $50.00
Dining Tables,	$4.00 to 50.00	Wood Beds,	3.00 to 10.00
Dining Chairs, each,	$1.00 to $16.00	Dressers,	8,00 to 40.00
Bed Springs,	$1.25 to $8.00	Couches,	5.00 to 25.00
Mattresses,	$2.50 to $30.00	Side Boards,	$15.00 to $100.00

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

IRON BED, SPRINGS, COTTON TOP MATTRESS - . $7.50
COUCHES, 4 COLOR VELOUR, SPRING EDGE, TOW STUFFED, $5.50

Come and see this peerless stock—the talk of the town.

WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU. GIVE US A CALL.

Scientific Embalming! Funeral Directing!!

FINE BROADCLOTH CASKET, FUNERAL CAR AND SERVICES, - - - - - - - $36.

Remember the place, next door to the

ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.

RESIDENCE UP STAIRS. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,
BERNARD EGAN, Manager,
EMPORIUM. - - - PA.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

FRIDAY, Partly cloudy weather caused by the change in temperature, probably local rains followed by heavy frost Saturday morning.
SATURDAY, Fair and much colder.
SUNDAY Fair weather.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

There is No End

To the Sporting Goods you will find here. There is no limit to the amount of satisfaction we can give you. The quality is everything that can be desired for good service and the prices may be depended upon for fairness.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

THE LITTLE MARTYR.

Let me kiss your tears away,
Little one;
Let me press you to my breast,
Little one;
Ah, the memory of to-day,
Little one,
Like a ghost will wreck my rest,
Little one!
I have punished you for naught;
I was cruel ere I thought,
And I suffer, as I ought,
Little one!

I may win your smiles again,
Little one;
I may hear you shout at play,
Little one;
Still your love I may retain,
Little one,
But I've been unkind to-day,
Little one!
And alas! You'll not forget!
Gifts and kindness and regret
Shall not clear away the debt,
Little one!

May the Lord be good to you,
Little one;
May He lead you by the hand,
Little one;
May fair vistas meet your view,
Little one,
In a many pleasant land,
Little one,
And in all your trials here,
May you never wring a tear
From a blameless heart, my dear
Little one!

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.

THE STURGIS WAGER

A DETECTIVE STORY.

By EDGAR MORETTE.

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CHAPTER XII.—CONTINUED.

Continuation of Abrogast's letter:

"That afternoon, as soon as the bank had closed, I called at the address Chatham had given me. He evidently expected me. With him was a man whom he introduced as James Withers, the depositor in whose favor my blunder had been made. Had I not been laboring under great excitement, it is likely that my suspicions would have been aroused by the strangeness of Withers' presence in Chatham's room. The two men received me pleasantly, and the alleged Withers, even before I could broach the subject, expressed his regret at hearing of the error which had been committed, and assured me of his willingness to reimburse the bank; but—ah! there was an ominous 'but.' He was short of ready money just then; everything he had was tied up in a promising enterprise which was bound to bring in a magnificent profit in the course of a few days if only he could raise a few paltry hundreds to enable him to hold out a little longer. If he failed to scrape together this small amount, all would be lost. Insidiously and relentlessly they drove me toward the trap they had prepared, and I was weak enough to fall into it. Before the interview was over, I had consented to allow Withers to still further overdraw his account, and I had received his solemn promise to refund, before the end of the week, the entire amount he owed the bank. Then Chatham suggested that it would be wiser to let the second overdraft come from another account. Withers agreed with him and stated that the check could be made in the name of Henry Seymour, a relative of his, who had recently opened a small account with the Knickerbocker bank. I strongly objected to sharing the secret of my infamy with any others; but I finally allowed myself to be overruled by the plausible scoundrels into whose clutches I had fallen.

"The next day I took my first step in crime, by making such entries as would insure the honoring of Seymour's check. After that I was completely in the power of these two men. It was not long before I discovered that I had been their dupe. Chatham's accomplice was not the true Withers; for this man, a few days later, made a large deposit, which more than covered his previous overdraft. The false Withers was Henry Seymour himself.

"As soon as I had committed a felony, it became unnecessary for Seymour to keep up any further pretense of a desire to refund the money I had helped him to steal. I was now in the meshes of crime as deeply as my accomplices; and, from that time to this they have forced me to act as their cat's-paw. During this period of two years the bank has been robbed in this way of over $250,000, every cent of which has gone to Chatham and Seymour.

"You can perhaps imagine what a hell my life has been during that time. With prison and disgrace staring me in the face; and with the absolute conviction that exposure must inevitably come sooner or later, I have suffered the torture of the damned. At the bank, I have been in a perpetual state of suspense. I have started at every word spoken to me; I have seen suspicion in every glance which has met mine; I have trembled and paled at every approach of one of the officers of the bank. And yet I have not dared to absent myself from my desk for an hour, lest an examination of my books during my absence should reveal my crime. I have been the first to reach the bank in the morning, and the last to leave it at night; I have not even taken the few minutes during the day which would have been required to enable me to obtain a hurried meal. On one pretext or another, during the last two years, I have had to forego my annual vacation. I have dragged myself to my post when I was so ill that I could hardly stand, because I could not afford to have anyone take charge of my books for even an hour. And all that time, with a full realization of my degradation and infamy, I have been forced to continue my frauds, knowing that each one brought me nearer to the inevitable final exposure; but knowing equally well that a refusal on my part to continue my stealing would result in an instant betrayal by my accomplices.

"At last further concealment became impossible. A week ago the yearly examination of the books took place. The expert accountant employed was, as usual, Thomas Chatham, and of course, as usual, his report was entirely satisfactory. It seemed, therefore, as though discovery could be postponed a little longer; when suddenly, this morning, we were informed that a change in the system of book keeping would be adopted after the 1st of January. I saw at once that all was over. The discovery of my crime is now a matter of hours. I must be out of the way before the crash comes or I am doomed. I can already see the felon's stripes upon my back; the clang of the prison gates ring in my ears.

"I am too dazed to think; but I feel that my only escape is in death. And yet I cling to life. I know that the happy days of the past are gone forever; and yet I feel a sort of numb relief at the thought that the worst is now certain to come, and to come at once.

"I have carefully prepared my flight, so that I shall have plenty of time to reach a place of safety. Once there, I shall be free from pursuit; but I shall be an exile, and I shall carry with me to the grave the burden of my sin.

"The most bitter pang in my remorse is caused by the thought of the great wrong I have done you, dear wife. You will now be forced to face the world not only unprotected by the one whose duty and whose desire it was to smooth the way for you; but, what is worse, oppressed by the burden of his sin.

"What little money I have left in the savings bank I have transferred to your name. You may use it all with a clear conscience; for every dollar of it was honestly mine. I swear I have never had a single cent of the money I have stolen. It has all been drawn by Henry Seymour, and used I know not how.

"As soon as I am settled in the place to which I am going I shall try, as far as lies in my power, to redeem my past by a life of honest labor; and I hope to be able to contribute to your support in the near future.

"Oh! my wife! my darling wife! Would that the past could be blotted out, and that I could once more place my hand in yours, an honest man. Though you may find it hard to forgive me now, perhaps in time you may be able to think gently of him who through all his crime and degradation has remained

"Your devoted husband,
"JOHN W. ARBOGAST.

"My safety depends upon your keeping the contents of this letter secret for at least three days. After that time, please send to Mr. Dunlap, president of the Knickerbocker bank, the inclosed papers, which will reveal to him the full extent of my defalcations.

"I do not hesitate to betray Chatham and Seymour; they did not scruple to ruin me. I have sent for Chatham, and I shall give him warning of my intended flight. If he sees fit, he can take such steps as he may choose to escape his own richly deserved punishment."

While Sturgis was reading Arbogast's letter, Dunlap, restlessly pacing the room, had observed him furtively.

"Well?" he now inquired, stopping before the reporter, "what do you think of that?"

"Poor woman!" exclaimed Sturgis, feelingly; "it is terrible to think of the suffering brought upon her by her husband's guilt. I ought to be hardened to a situation like this; for it is the inevitable sequel of almost every crime that is ever committed. But I am moved every time by the pathetic expiation of the innocent for the guilty."

"Yes, yes; I know," said Dunlap, indifferently; "that it not what I meant. Did you note the amount which this scoundrel confesses he and his accomplices have stolen from the bank?"

"Yes; it is a large sum."

"Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars! Why, man, if that is true, it is enough to cripple the bank—No, no; I don't mean that, of course; the bank is rich and could stand the loss of four times that amount. But a quarter of a million is a round sum, for all of that. It does not seem possible that, in spite of all our care, they can have succeeded in making away with so much money. But they did. There can be no doubt about that; for in the papers which Arbogast inclosed for me in his letter to his wife he explains just how the thing was done. It is simple enough when you know the trick; but it took fiendish cunning to devise it. I never would have thought that rascally bookkeeper intelligent enough to concoct such a scheme."

"If the scheme is a work of genius," said Sturgis, "you may rest assured that 'X'—who may very well be Henry Seymour—was the author of it."

"Well, at any rate," observed Dunlap, "there is one thing that must be done at once; and that is to find both Chatham and Seymour. It is not possible that in two years these men have spent a quarter of a million dollars between them."

"It is at all events possible that they may not have done so," replied Sturgis, "for my investigations show that both Arbogast and Chatham have been men of regular and exemplary habits in their private lives. They do not appear to have been living much, if at all, beyond their means. There does not seem to have been, in the case of either man, any room for a double existence, which might otherwise have explained the situation. Neither was a spendthrift or a gambler, and neither was dissipated."

"Then you have not the faintest idea of the present whereabouts of Chatham or of his mysterious accomplice?"

"Let me tell you exactly what I have done up to the present time; and then you will be able to judge for yourself. And I, too, shall see more clearly where we stand; for the necessity of putting one's thoughts into words is an aid to clear thinking."

CHAPTER XIII.

THE LOST TRAIL.

So saying, Sturgis settled himself in his chair and began his narrative.

"After leaving you this morning, my first step was to gain admission to the Tombs—"

"To the Tombs?" interrupted Dunlap.

"Yes; the cabman has been remanded to the Tombs to await trial for complicity in the murder of the unknown man whose body was found in his cab."

"Arbogast's?"

"Yes, Arbogast's. But of course the police do not know that."

"Were you allowed to see the cabman?"

"Yes. As reporter of the Tempest, I was able to obtain an interview with him. When first arrested, the man, whose name, by the way, is Reilly, was incapable of making a connected statement; the lawyer assigned to defend him laughed in his face when he heard his story, and advised him to leave the romancing to a trained lawyer as his only chance of escaping the electric chair. Naturally, under the circumstances, the poor fellow hesitated to unbosom himself to a stranger. But I finally managed to gain his confidence by showing him that I believed his story, and that I was trying to find the men whose scapegoat he now is. It seems that yesterday afternoon, at about three o'clock, he was stationed at the cab-stand in front of Madison square, where he was accosted by a man, answering Chatham's description, who engaged him to drive him to the Fulton street ferry. On reaching the ferry, the man ordered Reilly to proceed to a low grogshop on South street. Here he entered, returning in a few minutes to invite the cabman to take a drink with him. The men seated themselves at a table upon which a bottle and two filled glasses were already placed. Chatham handed one of these glasses to Reilly, who drank it and probably many more. At any events, he remembers nothing further until he was rudely shaken by Chatham, who led him out into the street. Here the cold air revived him, and he remembers noticing several things to which he did not pay much attention at the time, but which seem significant now as he recalls them:

"Firstly—It was now quite dark.

"Secondly—The cab, which had been facing south when he entered the barroom, was now facing north.

"Thirdly—Chatham persistently carried his left hand in the bosom of his coat; he was very pale and seemed weak and ill.

"He with difficulty climbed upon the box beside Reilly and ordered him to drive uptown. Presently the cabman became drowsy again. The next thing he remembers is coming to himself after the overturning of the cab by the cable car. That the man was drugged there can be no doubt. It is probable that while he sat apparently drunk in the barroom, Chatham took the cab to the Knickerbocker bank, expecting to smuggle Arbogast into it without Reilly's knowledge — a deep move, since it would effectually cover up the trail, if they wanted to make away with the bookkeeper, as they evidently did. Seymour may have met him at the bank by appointment; but I am more inclined to believe that he was there unknown to Chatham, and possibly for the purpose of spying upon the latter, to see if his instructions were carried out. He lent his accomplice a hand in the nick of time; and then, like a prudent general, he retired to a safe position, thence to direct further operations. What I cannot yet understand is, why Chatham should have taken the enormous risk he did in conveying Arbogast's body from the bank, since Seymour's intention was plainly to make away with the bookkeeper in any event. I can explain this only on the supposition that Seymour thought he could conceal the body in some way and prevent it from falling into the hands of the police. On the part of any ordinary criminal this would have been rank folly; but the resources of such a man as Seymour are such that I do not feel disposed to criticise his generalship in this particular without first understanding his ultimate object. From what I have seen of his work thus far, I have derived a profound admiration for the man's genius and cunning deviltry. Fortunately fate was against him this time. Its instrument was the cable car which overturned the cab, thus delivering Arbogast's body into the hands of the police and furnishing the key without which, it is quite likely, Seymour might have remained forever undiscovered."

"You think, then, you will succeed in unearthing this villain?" asked Dunlap, eagerly.

"While there's life, there's hope," said Sturgis, with grim determination; "but I must confess that the outlook at present is not exactly brilliant. However, let me finish my report. During the excitement that followed the overturning of the cab, Chatham managed to escape, as you know, and he has thus far succeeded in avoiding arrest, although the police have kept a sharp lookout for him. Every steamship that sails, every train that leaves New York, is watched, but thus far without result. For my part, I am convinced that Chatham has not yet attempted to leave the city."

"Isn't it probable, on the contrary, that he fled from New York immediately after running away from the overturned cab?" asked Dunlap.

"I do not think so," replied Sturgis; "with his wounded hand he is a marked man; he would be easily recognized in a strange city. His safest hiding-place is here in New York, where he doubtless has friends ready to conceal him. Be that as it may, he remains for the present under cover and the scent is lost. The police are groping in the dark just now, and—and so am I."

The banker looked sorely disappointed.

"And so that is all you have been able to discover? Not a trace of the money? It does not seem possible that a quarter of a million dollars can disappear so completely without leaving the slightest trace."

"If we can ever find Seymour," replied Sturgis, "I make no doubt we shall be able to locate the lion's share of the money.

"Yes," he added, thoughtfully, "that is all I have been able to discover up to the present time; or, at least, all that seems to be of any immediate importance. Of course, I called on both Mr. Murray and Mr. Scott; but, beyond the fact that Chatham, like Arbogast, was a model employe, all I got from them was the address of Chatham's boarding-house; there I was informed that the accountant had moved on New Year's eve without leaving his new address. There is one other link in the chain of evidence which I have investigated; but I cannot tell yet whether it will lead to anything or not. It may be immaterial; but who knows? Possibly it may prove to be the key to the entire problem."

"And what is this promising link?" asked Dunlap, eagerly.

"There is not much to tell on this score," answered Sturgis. "You will recall that according to the evidence which we have thus far collected, Chatham was attacked by Arbogast while he was in the act of using the telephone."

"Yes; I remember how minutely you reconstructed that scene."

"Well," continued the reporter, "I saw at once that the telephone might possibly prove to be an important witness for the prosecution, if I could only discover the name of the person with whom Chatham was talking when he was shot. I therefore called at the central office to make inquiries. As I was able to specify almost the exact minute at which this call was sent, it was an easy matter to find the young woman who had answered it; but the chances were that she would not remember the number called for. She did, however, for it had been fixed in her memory by some unusual circumstances. It seems that after giving Chatham the connection he wanted, the operator rang him up. While she was listening for a reply, she heard a sharp report, followed by a scream; then a sound of confused voices, and presently another sharp report. After that came complete silence, and she was unable to obtain any reply to her repeated calls."

"You have here corroborative evidence of the scene between Chatham and Arbogast," said Dunlap.

"Yes; but I did not need that. What I wished to know was the name of the person with whom Chatham wanted to converse."

"Did you discover it?"

"The number of the telephone he gave is that of the Manhattan Chemical company."

"And what is the Manhattan Chemical company?"

"That is the question I asked people connected with the commercial agencies. They replied that they knew very little concerning this firm; because, although it has been in existence for a couple of years, it apparently never asks anyone for credit, preferring to pay cash for all the goods delivered to it. I called at the office of the Manhattan Chemical company to investigate on my own account. The office and store occupy the basement of an old ramshackle building, whose upper stories are rented out as business offices. The laboratory and manufacturing department are downstairs in the cellar. The store contains only a few chairs and a long counter behind which rise shelves containing rows of bottles with brilliantly colored labels. A few painted signs upon the walls vaunt the merits of Dr. Henderson's Cough Cure and Dr. Henderson's Liver Specific. I did not expect to find anyone in on New Year's day. I was, therefore, surprised to see a solitary clerk sitting with his feet upon a desk and apparently absorbed in the reading of a newspaper—a pale young man of the washed-out blond type, with watery green-blue eyes and a scant mustache which fails to conceal a weak mouth. He rose to greet me with an air of surprise which does not speak well for the briskness of trade in the establishment. Indeed, if we are to judge by the aspect of things in the office of the Manhattan Chemical company, business in patent medicines does not appear to be flourishing just at present. By the way, did you ever hear of Dr. Henderson's remedies?"

"No; I cannot say that I have," answered Dunlap.

"That is the curious part of it," said Sturgis. "I have been unable to discover any advertisement published by this firm; and it is only by profuse advertising that such a concern can live."

"Yes, of course," exclaimed Dunlap, somewhat impatiently; "but what has all this to do with Chatham?"

"I don't know," replied Sturgis; "possibly nothing; perhaps a great deal."

[To Be Continued.]

CHINESE TREATY CITIES.

Privileges That Are Accorded to the Foreigner in the Thirty-Eight Towns.

Ever since the treaty of 1843 opened Canton, Amoy, Fuchow, Ningpo and Shanghai to foreign trade, we have called these and other towns since included with them treaty ports. The Germans, says the New York Sun, called them "Freihandelhafen," or free trade ports, but have now dropped that designation and use the words "Freihandelplatze," or free trade places. The reason for the change is that for a long time all the towns opened to trade were on the coast or on the rivers reached by steamers from the sea. But to-day among the 38 treaty cities some are in the far interior like Mongtze, or Somea, and if situated on waterways, can be reached only by the smallest junks. It is no longer accurate to designate all the treaty cities in China as ports.

Under the many treaties made with China a foreigner equipped with passports is free to travel anywhere and missionaries may live in any town. The treaty cities, however, give foreigners special privileges. In these towns alone the alien may establish his home, buy and sell property, follow any calling or trade and travel in the suburbs without a passport; under the terms of the treaty of peace between China and Japan he may erect factories and engage in industrial production. The 38 treaty cities are, in fact, so many centers of growing foreign influence. Scattered through the 18 provinces they are the most potent agencies to-day for the dissemination of western ideas. Railroads are not more needed in China than the addition to the number of treaty cities throughout the empire.

Didn't Want Congratulations.

The late duke of Westminster once received when at Stack, in West Sutherland, a telegram from a friend, expressing a hope that the duke's horse would win a certain big race. The duke had 30s to pay for the carriage of the telegram from the nearest office. He instantly wrote his thanks for the attention, adding, however, that his friend need not trouble to wire again if the horse won. The friend at once telegraphed in reply: "All right,' which cost the duke 30s more. The horse did win the race, and his grace netted £10,000; but it is doubtful if he ever forgave his friend the little joke which had cost him £3.

The Only Safe Way.

Mr. Sappy—I hope I'll not get a foo for a wife.

She—You better remain single, Mr Sappy.—Harlem Life.

HE EXPLAINED IT.

The Man Who Doesn't Know Anything About Golf Defines a Term of the Game.

"What do they mean by 'two up' in golf?" she asked as she put down the paper she had been reading, says the Chicago Times.

"Huh!" he exclaimed, in a startled way, for he knew about as much about golf as he did about throwing the boomerang. Still, no man is going to show his ignorance of sports to his wife.

"What do they mean by 'two up?'" she repeated.

"Two up," he returned. "Oh, yes, of course. Well, you've heard of 'topping' a ball, haven't you?"

"Certainly."

"Well, when you 'top' a ball, naturally it's up."

"I don't quite see—"

"Don't see!" he interrupted. "The top is always up, isn't it? You never saw the top at the bottom, did you?"

"No-o-o."

"Well, there you are. It's plain as day. When you 'top' a ball it's 'one up,' and when you 'top' two balls, it's 'two up.' Now, don't bother me any more."

"But what is 'topping' a ball?" she persisted.

"Good heavens! how ignorant you are!" he exclaimed. "Why 'topping' a ball is knocking it so high that it never comes down. I should think the expression 'one up' would make that clear to you."

Fee for Bank Directing.

A stranger got off the car, and, accosting a newsboy, asked him to direct him to the nearest bank.

"This way," said the "newsie," and, turning the corner, pointed to a skyscraper just across the street.

"Thank you, and what do I owe you?" said the gentleman, pulling a penny out of his pocket.

"A quarter, please."

"A quarter! Isn't that pretty high for directing a man to the bank?"

"You'll find, sir," said the youngster, "that bank directors are paid high in Chicago."—Chicago Tribune.

Wouldn't This Jolt You.

Mr. Wabash (at the ball)—Is your programme full, Miss Olive?

Miss Olive (of St. Louis)—My goodness, no! I've been waiting more than an hour for some one to come along and take me down to supper.—Chicago Evening News.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick head ache. Price 25 and 50c.

Arithmetic Class.

Teacher (pointing at problem)—Now, James, what comes after the dollar?

James—Pa says it's the collectors, ma'am.—Syracuse Herald.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

"This month I celebrate my twenty-fourth birthday." "That's odd—so do I." "But I celebrate mine for the first time."—Heitere Welt.

The wise man, under the impulse of remorse, kicketh himself; but the fool soaketh himself.—Puck.

You can convict nearly anyone of being a fool.—Atchison Globe.

PE RU NA

Many a woman, sick and weary of life, dragged down by weakening drains, painful irregularities, depression, and the hundred and one ailments which affect women only, has found in Pe-ru-na a bright star of hope, which has changed her misery to joy, her suffering to health.

No woman need suffer from the derangements peculiar to her sex, if she will give Pe-ru-na a fair trial.

The majority of weaknesses which make woman's life a burden, spring from a simple cause. The mucous membrane which lines the pelvic organs becomes weakened and inflamed owing to strain, cold, overwork, etc. This causes catarrhal congestion, inflammation, painful irregularities, depression of spirits, irritability, weakness and suffering. It shows in the haggard lines of the face, the dull eyes, the sallow complexion and angular form.

For the prompt cure of such ailments try Pe-ru-na. It drives away "the blues," clears the complexion, brightens the eyes, changes thinness to plumpness, and cures pains, aches and drains, because it immediately strikes at the root of such troubles and removes the cause.

For a free copy of
"Health and Beauty"
Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 38 S. California Ave., Chicago.

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
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Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
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Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
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NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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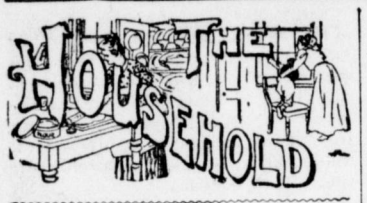
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The Waltham Watch Company was the first company in America to make watches; the first to be organized (half a century ago), and is the first at the present time in the quality and volume of its product.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company,
Waltham, Mass.



STORY OF A SONGSTER.

Since Death Took the Sweet-Throated Mocking Bird His Mistress Has Been Disconsolate.

Within a dimly-lighted room at Atlanta, Ga., where visitors trod softly, a mocking bird sang and the weary eyes of a woman turned to the songster gratefully. Age had silvered the hair of the woman, and the relentless grip of disease had fastened itself upon her, so that with limbs useless, she was helpless.

Thus she had lain for six years and thus each day the tiny songster had been her companion.

When the sun shone outside, its rays rarely penetrated to the room where the invalid lay, the mocking bird sang its merriest, and when clouds shut out the brilliancy of the sun the limpid song, uninterrupted, but with a more melancholy strain, went on and cheered the aged hearer.

The woman was Mrs. James D. Reed. For six years she has been confined to her room in the boarding-house conducted by her daughter at No. 107 Marietta street. During all that time the bird, "Bob," had been her constant companion until to-day.

Now Bob is dead, and the aged invalid, robbed of the greatest joy that was left to her, is disconsolate and losing strength day by day.

In the boarding house this mocking bird was the pet of all. Miss Reed kept house for 14 years, and during nine years of that time "Bob" had been with her.

From the moment of the beginning of Mrs. Reed's illness "Bob" was transferred to the sick room, and he rarely left it. There his duty was to cheer the weary moments of the invalid's day, and this he did well.

Mrs. Reed, the invalid, is more than 70 years old. She is unable to move

WITH BOB SHE WAS HAPPY.

about, although sometimes she is lifted into a chair and placed beside the window, where with "Bob" she was happy. "Bob's" death is a great blow to her.

"I used to sit for hours," she said, "and listen to him sing. He was the best singer I ever heard, and was a great companion to me. I will miss him sorely, I know."

Miss Maggie Reed, the daughter, who owned "Bob," is heartbroken. She wept when she asked about her pet.

"I never knew I would miss him so much," she said, "but he was great company and very accomplished. He could imitate any sound, and his notes were so soft and sweet that they took mother back to the scenes and times of her health and girlhood. I fear the results for her, for no other bird can replace "Bob."

Dainty Dessert for Supper.

A delicious dessert to serve with supper is made of pineapple jelly and whipped cream. Make the jelly in the usual way, but instead of placing it in a mold, put it into a bowl, and when it has set, take a stiff spoon and stir it till it looks like a mass of shaven ice. Place this high in a glass dish and then add the whipped cream when it has been sweetened and flavored to taste. Or the cream may be brought on to the table in some fancy dish by itself and a heaping tablespoonful of it placed upon the top of each dish of the jelly as it is served. The effect is exceedingly pretty, and it is a considerable addition to the beauty of the table as well as most appetizing.—Chicago Daily News.

Cream of Tomato Soup.

Stew one pint of tomatoes for 20 minutes, adding one slice of onion, one bay leaf and a sprig of parsley; press through a sieve and return to the stove. Scald one quart of milk and rub together one teaspoonful of butter and two teaspoonfuls of flour, adding a little hot milk to prevent lumping; when the remainder of the milk has been added, the mixture should be stirred until it thickens to a cream; add one teaspoonful of sugar and the same quantity of salt and one-half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little cold water; heat the soup tureen, turn into the tomato and gradually add the milk, stirring constantly.—Good Literature.

His Only Good Points.

"I wonder," remarked the visitor at the dog show, "why that prize bulldog over there shows his teeth all the time."

"It's all he's got to show, ma'am," replied the man whose dog didn't get the prize.—Chicago Tribune.

STREET LIFE IN CAIRO.

Woman Traveler Considers Egypt's Capital the Most Picturesque City in the Old World.

Cairo is the most picturesque of cities. As one saunters along the native quarter about midday groups of Arabs eating the midday meal are passed at frequent intervals. They sit leaning against some garden wall, their feet drawn up till the knees are level with the chin, and brown earthen basins on the ground beside them hold the food. They delight in color—children of the tropics always do—and the basins have linings of brilliant green, purple of yellow enamel, in which the inevitable tomato gleams a vivid contrast. A favorite dish seems to be a kind of soup with finely chopped green vegetables. Into this all dip pieces of coarse bread. If the fingers go in at the same time, that is a trifle that escapes notice.

The fellah uses his home but little. He eats and frequently sleeps outdoors. He is independent of bed and

A MAIDEN OF CAIRO.

covering, and sometimes, one would almost think, of sleep. The furniture is of the simplest description, the most conspicuous feature usually being a wooden box decorated with crude designs in red and yellow. In this are his copy of the Koran and other simple treasures. A large copper basin called a tisht serves a variety of purposes, both lavatory and culinary. Some of the houses, however, are heartbreakingly European, with cheap woolen carpets, gaudy cretonnes and occasionally a stroke of genius in the way of tawdry vases with artificial flowers.

A Cairene wedding among the lower classes is a frequent and always interesting sight. It takes place at night. One's attention is attracted by sounds of clashing brass and the beat of drums. The wedding procession moves rapidly, a leaping, straggling crowd, within the midst the carts that contain the household goods of the pair about to be wedded. From the number of carts a pretty accurate guess may be made regarding the worldly estate of the bridegroom. Swinging lamps and torches held aloft throw a dull glare on the faces of the throng, and jests and songs that are considered appropriate to the occasion are heard at frequent intervals.

BOXES AND BUREAUS.

How to Sweeten Them by the Use of Sachets That Are Easily Compounded at Home.

A sachet of long lasting fragrance can be made to imitate the scent of verbenas by saving the peels of lemons that come into the household and mixing them with caraway seeds.

Take half an ounce of the powdered seed and half a pound of the powdered lemon peel. The peelings can be ground in an ordinary kitchen coffee mill. Mix the two powders well together, and over it all pour a mixture of 1½ drams of oil of lemon peel and three ounces of oil of bergamot. This makes a dainty powder for sachets to use in the bureau drawers, linen closets, hat boxes, handkerchief cases, etc. It is called the verbena sachet.

A rather expensive sachet, but one that well pays for the making, is composed thus: Oil of patchouli, one-half dram; oil of rose geranium, one-half dram; attar of roses, one-half dram; oil of sandalwood, one dram; oil of lavender, one dram; oil of cloves, one-half dram; oil of bergamot, 3½ drams; extract of musk, one-half dram; mix well and add to two drams of this compound one ounce of powdered orris root, one dram Tonquin beans and two ounces sifted pine sawdust.

This is a favorite sachet for veil rolls and shirt waist boxes. The perfume can be renewed by dropping occasionally a few drops of the scented oils on the sachets.—N. Y. Herald.

Formula for Shampooing.

Melt a cake of pure olive oil soap in a quart of boiling water. When the soap is dissolved the result will be almost a jelly. Take of this jelly say two large tablespoonfuls and a small lump of common washing soda about the size of a filbert. First wet the hair thoroughly with hot water, then rub the shampoo mixture well into the roots. Rinse thoroughly in several waters.

And Willie Knew.

Little Willie—Pa, is ma a microbe?

Mr. Henpeck—Why, no, Willie. What makes you ask such a question?

Little Willie—Well, the teacher told us that baldness was caused by a microbe.—Baltimore American.

His Only Way of Escape.

Mr. Kawdle—I wish you wouldn't interrupt me every time I try to say something. Do I ever break in when you are talking?

Mrs. Kawdle—No, you wretch! You go to sleep!—Chicago Tribune.

Washing the Dish Towels.

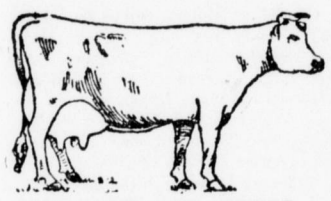
Dish towels should be washed in lukewarm water before scalding; otherwise the grease and stains will be set.

CAPACITY IN COWS.

External Signs of a Good Milker That No Buyer Can Afford to Slight or Overlook.

When a farmer is about to buy a mower, a reaper or a cultivator, he looks carefully about him to find a machine that is best fitted in shape, size and mechanism to do the work required. When it comes to buying or raising a dairy cow too many neglect to consider whether the cow, from her general appearance, seems to be fitted to do good work in the dairy or not.

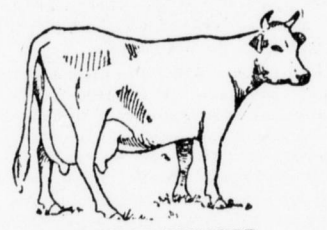
Now, it is to be admitted that you cannot tell certainly whether a cow is a deep, rich milker from her general appearance; but still, so large a



WELL-DEVELOPED MILKER.

percentage of the high quality cows of the land have certain external signs that have come to be regarded as the marks of a good cow that it is folly to overlook these marks when selecting cows for one's herd. One of these special signs that is extremely important may be comprehended under the term "capacity."

I have reproduced here the outlines of two cows that are illustrated by photographic cuts in the last Hood Farm catalogue of Jersey cattle, since they bring out in a typical manner the point I wish to make. In order to turn a large amount of hay, grass, ensilage and grain into milk and butter a cow must have a large, deep body, and, my experience has been, a large udder. The cows illustrated



A RECORD BREAKER.

show the great, deep bodies and the splendid development of udder that characterize the big milkers. A cow's body is a butter and milk factory. You cannot expect to make much butter and milk in a small factory. The "wedge-shaped" cow has a deep body where depth is needed—where the machinery of the body is at work converting fodder into dairy products. The cow that has little depth from her back down to a point beneath her just in front of the udder has never shown up, so far as my observation has gone, as a heavy milker. I like also to see an udder like those in the cuts. They stamp the cow at once as a producer of large quantities of milk, and these udders may well be taken as model examples, not only in regard to size, but as to shape as well. Notice the fullness in the fore part of the udder and how well it runs up behind, with the large, well-placed teats and its general appearance of large capacity. Such an udder, when milked out dry, will fall in loose, soft folds, like an empty bag. It is a good type to breed to.—N. Y. Tribune.

TEETH AGE MARKS.

Rules Adopted for the Guidance of Live Stock Judges in England and Ireland.

Nowadays, when early maturity is being so much cultivated in the case of all breeds of stock, the dentition of farm animals shows much more variation than was usual in the old days, when animals were not forced to a finish at anything like the high rate of pressure which has of late years been indulged in. One of the consequences of this high-pressure-system of feeding has been that the leading English show-promoting bodies, such as the Smithfield club, the Royal and other agricultural societies, have found it necessary to lay down special rules for the determination of the ages of such animals as are exhibited at their shows. The Royal Dublin society, in common with the other leading agricultural bodies, has found it necessary to adopt certain regulations in this direction. The rules for cattle follow:

Cattle having their central permanent incisors cut will be considered as exceeding one year and six months.

Cattle having their central permanent incisors fully up will be considered as exceeding one year and nine months.

Cattle having their second pair of permanent incisors fully up will be considered as exceeding two years and three months.

Cattle having their third pair of incisors cut will be considered as exceeding two years and eight months.

Cattle having their fourth pair (corner) permanent incisors fully up, and their anterior molars showing signs of wear, will be considered as exceeding three years.

The Man Who Falls Behind.

The farmer to-day who does not employ feed-saving machines is not making the most out of his opportunities.

Nearly Four Years' Suffering

relieved by two applications of Palmer's Lotion. C. B. Street, of New York City, wrote: "Palmer's Lotion has cured me of a very distressing eruption on my scalp, of about four year's standing, which was accompanied with a profuse dandruff and a terrible itching. The itching entirely disappeared after one or two applications and a complete cure was effected in a short time—all this after having been treated by various M. D.'s, and much money spent in other ways, but all the time growing worse rather than better." Send to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl street, New York, for free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion or Lotion Soap.

To Be Concise

"Young man," said the editor to the budding journalist, who brought him a column story which could have been told better in ten lines, "when a man discovers his house is ablaze he doesn't go to the window and tell the passers-by that 'half an hour ago what threatened to be a terrible conflagration broke out in the upper story of the palatial mansion occupied by Mr. Jeremiah Dickens.' He simply rushes to the front, and shouts: 'Fire!' Be concise, young man."—St. Louis Republic.

For Homeseekers.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y will sell regular Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to all points in South Dakota, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip, on October 2, 1900. This will enable parties to visit the Corn Belt Exposition to be held in Mitchell, S. D., September 26 to October 4, 1900, inclusive. This exposition is held to demonstrate the great agricultural resources, wealth and possibilities of this thriving state. The exposition is held in a gorgeously decorated corn palace which for beauty can hardly be excelled anywhere by a building of a temporary nature. There are thousands of acres of cheap lands left in South Dakota that will, under the present conditions in that state, rapidly increase in price, and the holding of this corn palace with its many attractions, that both amuse and instruct, should be an opportunity that all land and investment seekers should embrace.

For further information apply to any ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Safe There.

Goodheart—I think you libeled that friend of yours from Chicago. I took him out to lunch to-day, and he didn't eat with his knife at all.

Sneerwell—That's strange. What did you have to eat?

"Oyster stew."—Philadelphia Press.

A Map of the United States for 15 Cents.

Our map, which is 48x34 inches, mounted to hang on the wall, is particularly interesting and valuable, as it shows in colors the different divisions of territory in America acquired since the Revolution. The original thirteen states, Louisiana Purchase, the Texas Annexation, the Gadsden purchase, the cession by Mexico and the Northwest acquisitions by discovery and settlement. It will be sent postage prepaid on receipt of price, 15 cents. P. S. Eustis, General Passenger agent C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

A Draw at the Very Worst.

Peppery—That was a fierce fight you had with Gussie. He claims he licked you.

Cholly—Oh, the boastah! It's twue, he wumpled my cwavat dweadfully, but when it was all ovah his collah was fwightfully wilted.—Philadelphia Press.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

It Puzzles Everybody.

"I can't understand it," he said, with a hopeless little quaver in his voice. "I can't understand it. Why do the women have their skirts made ten inches too long, and hold them ten inches too high?"

For he had not yet learned the folly of attempting to understand the eternal feminine.—Baltimore American.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Good Summer Resort Advertising.

Visitor—You seem to do a good bar business.

Seaside Hotel Proprietor—Rather. We've just offered a prize to the first fellow who sees the sea serpent.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Facts in the Case.

"Ah," he mused; "so Gen. Shootemup is dead. Sic transit gloria mundi."

"But he died on hursday," responded the person, who was densely materialistic and did not know a classical quotation from a sardine label.—Baltimore American.

Throw physic to the dogs—if you don't want the dogs—but if you want good digestion chew Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

"Pa, what is the gage of war?" "The gage of war? Well, it is the first chunk of mud you throw at that little Jones boy that you say is always picking a fuss with you."—Indianapolis Journal.

Everything of value in this world goes to the highest bidder.—Atchison Globe.

Marriage is an agreement full of disagreements.—Town Topics.

To admit your mistakes, is a sign that you have a little sense. A wise man can be convinced of an error; a fool, never.—Atchison Globe.

The Ohio physician who chased away a lot of small boys who were appropriating green apples from his orchard made a mistake in the choice of a profession.—Chicago Daily News.

Johnny—"Pa, what is the difference between a walker and a pedestrian?" Pa—"One has corns and wears tight shoes, but I forget which one it is."—Boston Transcript.

She—"I think your friend Rickey is so very entertaining; he is always making such dry remarks." Rickey's Rival—"Yes; one can't come anywhere near him but it's 'Let's go take something.'" — Richmond Dispatch.

Faithful Likeness.—Artist—"Here is the portrait of your wife which—" Mr. Richman—"Ah! It's very like her!" Artist—"She—er—h'm—she didn't pay for it. She said you'd do that." Mr. Richman—"Ah! Still more like her!"—Philadelphia Press.

"None So Blind."—Miss Cutting—"I saw you in the car on your way home to dinner last evening." Mr. Comfort—"Strange, I didn't see you." Miss Cutting—"Not at all. I was standing just in front of where you were sitting."—Philadelphia Press.

Ferguson—"They now claim that kleptomania is a disease. That woman who was arrested for shoplifting yesterday is said to be suffering from it." Henderson—"So? I thought it was the shopkeepers who were the sufferers. But does she take anything for it?" Ferguson—"Take anything for it? Why, in one day she took three dress patterns, a silk umbrella, a silver bouquet-holder, eight spools of cotton, three pairs of gloves, and a frying-pan." — Boston Transcript.

How Mother's may Help their Daughters into Womanhood

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 12th, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been very much bothered for some time with my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. Each month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very nervous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to work very hard. I would be very much pleased if you would tell me what to do."—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

The Happy Result.

February 10th, 1900.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. My work is now a pleasure to me, while before using your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be less suffering in the world. I cannot express the relief I have experienced by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."**—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Burlington Route

SEP. 4 SEP. 18 OCT. 2 OCT. 16 NOV. 6 NOV. 20	These are the days on which you can buy very cheap excursion tickets to NEBRASKA and other points in the West, including Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville and Glenwood Springs, Colo., Deadwood and Hot Springs, So. Dak. Ask your nearest ticket agent about them or send to me for folder of particulars.

P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., CHICAGO, ILL.

Go and look for a New Home in Nebraska, a prosperous country, where a farm can be bought for one year's rent of an eastern farm.

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

A breath of Pine Balsam in every cake.

Harfina SOAP

Bicycle riders, golf players and all lovers of outdoor sports who suffer from rough, red and chapped hands can make their hands comfortable and give a healthy appearance to the skin by using **Harfina Soap.** This perfect soap is made from pure vegetable oils. Being medicated, it destroys disease germs, keeps the pores open and makes the skin soft and velvety. No other soap so effective for purifying and beautifying the complexion. The only preventive of pimples and blackheads. Used by physicians for bath, sick room and nursery.

A Product of Perfect Purity
FOR ROUGH SKIN.

25c. cakes at leading drug shops, or 3 cakes, 65c. Mailed on receipt of price by LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N.Y.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED

quickly at home by an invisible device; helps ears as glasses help eyes. Music, conversation, whispers heard. No pain. Self-adjusting. Used and indorsed by physicians. Write to F. HISCOX, 853 B'way, N.Y. for illustrated book of testimonials, 48 pages. **FREE**

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. **Ladies,** ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in **Red** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send **4c.** in stamps for **Particulars, Testimonials** and **"Relief for Ladies,"** *in letter* by **return Mail. 10,000** Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

49 26t e o w

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH
(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist,
34-48ly. Emporium, Pa.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 35-26-ly.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF

Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL
INFLAMMATION
Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Fe.ons, etc. etc.
"Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP,
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes.
By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y.

Diarrhoea, Colic, etc. Sprains, Cuts, Bruises.

R. C. Dodson, Agent,
35 9ly. Emporium, Pa.

A Pleasing Entertainment.

The elocutionary and musical entertainment given at the opera house on Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Society, was well attended and very cordially received by our people. The elocutionary numbers rendered by Miss Jones, who kindly volunteered her services, were of a high order and demonstrated the fact that the young lady has before her a bright future. We doubt very much if her equal has appeared before an Emporium audience. We hope our citizens may again be favored by Miss Jones during her next visit to Emporium.

The violin solos by Miss Grace Walker, as well as those by Miss McCaslin, were well received. The Quartette rendered some choice selections.

Railroad News.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will soon confine all the running of its fast freight lines over its own system. By the acquisition of the Western New York & Pennsylvania it now has a direct line to Buffalo, and it is stated that the Empire Fast Freight line will be run over its own lines between Philadelphia, Erie and Buffalo Heretofore a considerable portion of this business has gone over other lines, especially the Lehigh Valley.

***

The acquisition by the Pennsylvania Railroad of the Western New York & Pennsylvania and its merger with the Allegheny Valley into one grand division of the system have necessitated the bringing of the Western New York & Pennsylvania up to the physical standard of the Pennsylvania, and as the result of careful inspections made by the officials from time to time numerous changes have been recommended and will be made in the near future. A number of the heavier grades on the lines are to be reduced, some of the worst curvatures eliminated, and new and heavier steel bridges are to be erected at various points. From Brockton to Buffalo 90-pound steel rails are to be put down and the entire road placed in condition for heavy and quick travel.

The Swedish Vote Not for Sale.

The Emery leaders have declared their intention to buy the Swedish vote when the National boodle collection comes in, but this gives no concern. The Swedes are Republicans, and are generally reliable men. They come to this country to earn a living by honest labor. They settle on some of our apparently worthless land and convert it into fertile and valuable farms. They neither solicit votes nor sell them. The Swedes are noted, even among Northern nationalities, as being faithful and reliable in the discharge of their obligations. That is why the Swede girl is among the most valued household help where confidence is essential and promptness and industry desirable. The same is true of Swede labor on the farm, in the shop and in many of the scientific pursuits. There is of course what might be called a scum population among the Swedes, but there is no nationality in the world in which there is so little of it. Among such a people the man who tries to buy votes is on a fool's errand. The Swedish vote will naturally go to Mr. Sibley. He couldn't get it for money, and he woldn't do so if he could. He will get it because his party is the party of prosperity and has done the most that has been done in this country to make it the best country in the world for an honest poor man to make a living in. Their vote will be given him with increased willingness by the fact that he has in his employ a large number of Swedes, among whom are all ranks, from well paid house help to high salaried experts in the scientific department of his extensive works. These men, in their feelings toward their generous employer, which they do not hesitate to express to their Swedish relatives and friends, have given Mr. Sibley such a reputation all over the district as will get for him the vote of every intelligent Swede in it.—Kane Republican.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

DR. CHAS. F. SPANGLER,
Kane, Penn'a.
DISEASES OF WOMEN A SPECIALTY.
CONSERVATIVE TREATMENT.
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE.
Dispensary cases treated at Kane Summit Hospital every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

What is Celery King?

It is an herb drink, and is a positive cure for constipation, headache, nervous disorders, rheumatism, kidney diseases, and the various troubles arising from a disordered stomach and torpid liver. It is a most agreeable medicine, and is recommended by physicians generally.

Celery King is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists and dealers. 1

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

LOCAL NOTICES.

N. Seger can give you the best satisfaction in all kinds of clothing and gents furnishing goods.

When you buy of N. Seger you are neither swindled or humbugged—but you get value for value.

The finest line of the best furniture, at LaBar's, for the very lowest price; will not be undersold by any one. Competition can't get down to our price.

For over thirty years N. Seger has been identified with the business fraternity and in dealing with the people of Emporium and Cameron county. Is there any better proof of a man's good character and fair dealings than this?

Finest line of Baby Wagons and Go Carts at LaBar's, going at your own price. Don't take my word, don't take anyone else's word, but when you see for yourself you will know that others can't sell as low.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Perfect as a beverage or medicine. It prevents chills and tones up the system. It exhilarates and does not poison.

Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-yl

QUARTERLY MEETING—At Wesleyan Methodist Hall, commencing this Friday evening at 7:30. Saturday 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday, 9 a. m., love feast; preaching, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. W. A. Backus in charge. All invited.
W. INGERSOLL, Pastor.

Don't pay any attention to what others say about prices at LaBar's, but go and see for yourself. Here are some of his prices: Hard-wood beds $2.00, good cotton top mattresses $2.00, not cheap, dirty straw, but good ones; bed springs $2.00. Come and see them.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, with fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting, and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
16-26t Lexington, Ky.

UP-TO-DATE MUSIC.—A piece of music that is certain to call up recollections in every heart, and is equally certain to become one of the most popular balads of the day, will be given free with every copy of the "Great Philadelphia Sunday Press" of September 30 (next Sunday). The composition is entitled "Just a Lock of Hair for Mother." It is a war song full of tenderness. The words are by Andrew B. Sterling and the music by Max Dreifuss. The music store price is 40 cents. If you want this composition free you had better order next Sunday's Press early.

"What's the Time?"

A booklet with this title, just published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, should not only be in the hands of every traveler, but should have a place on the desk of every banker, merchant or other business men.

The four "Time Standards" which govern out entire time system and which are more or less familiar to most of the traveling public, but by many others little understood, are so fully explained and illustrated by a series of charts, diagrams and tables that any one who chooses can become conversant with the subject in question. There are also some twenty-four tables by which almost at a glance, the time at any place being given, the hour and day can be ascertained in all the principal cities of the world.

A copy of this pamphlet may be had on application to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, enclosing two-cent stamp to pay postage.
30 3t

Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound for all nervous diseases, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous debility, paralysis, biliousness, dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, liver complaint, kidney troubles and female complaints. It goes to the seat of the disease and cures thoroughly and speedily. Sold by L. Taggart. sept.

There will be more apathy if the spellbinders don't "freshen" up the campaign. Everybody knows what everybody is going to say.

See the girls in another column carrying large baskets of grapes to a winery in Portugal for making wine. It is worth reading about. Speer of New Jersey makes wine from the same grape. His wines are unsurpassed by any in the world. 25-8w.

A Remedy From Nature's Laboratory.

Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is a scientific combination of nature's health restorers, celery, cocoa, cascara, sagrada, hops, dandelion, buchu, mandrake, sarsaparilla and chamomile. Sickly children, weary women and tired and broken down men find in this great compound health, strength and happiness. Sold by L. Taggart. sept.

Please name any two Democrats who agree on "the issue."

A Pocket Cold Cure.

Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in capsule form and will cure cold in the head, throat, chest or any portion of the body in 24 hours. You don't have to stop work either. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. sept.

This cool weather may touch the pocketbook for new overcoats, but the hay fever sneezers are happy. It's a chill wind that blows no good.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 26

That hard winter is going to have a hard time getting started.

BRIEF MENTION.

Uncle Sam has taken first place in the banking business also, with a capital of $8,663,000,000, against $7,000,000,000 in England.

When a candidate professes opposition to the use of money in elections and at the same time sends out letters begging for money to help elect him, how is he to keep the voters from being corrupted, except by salting it down in his own pocket where it will do the most good?—Bradford Star.

A few months ago Lew Emery told the people of this district in a rather authoritative manner to nominate and elect Mr. Sibley. A short time thereafter he landed at home from the Pacific coast and changed his programme by issuing his order that Sibley be defeated. We have tried to recall a case where any reported boss in the Republican party ever assumed such authority. If Lewis, the brazen face, should ever become a boss, his party would be like the slaves under the Dred Scott decision. They would "have no rights which a white man is bound to respect."—Bradford Star.

Candidate Emery enjoys the distinction of being the only man in the oil business who runs a "company" store. His large mercantile establishment at Bradford has made him a sort of local John Wanamaker. He is a dealer in nearly every line of known merchandise and a competitor with nearly every branch of trade and business in the city. Bradford merchants are not banking very much upon what he says in regard to trusts and monopolies. Actions speak louder than words, and Emery is anti-monopoly only to those trusts and business organizations in which he is not directly interested.—Oil City Derrick.

An exchange says that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is about to tackle a job to a certain extent that the general government nor any sovereign State has yet undertaken, and that is the suppression of the tramp nuisance along its lines. The road will police its lines with a thousand men to take care of the hobo element that is becoming more and more aggressive. Heretofore the trainmen have had to look after these very undesirable citizens, and every State in the Union should bring them up with a short turn. The company only asks that its men be invested with authority all along the line to make arrests.

In every case where the present Democratic candidate for Congress in this district has interested himself in politics, it was always in opposition to Republican candidates and the Republican party. In 1881 he opposed the Republican candidate for United States Senator and State Treasurer; the next year he worked hard to defeat General Beaver for Governor; Robert E. Pattison, the Democrat, was supported strongly by him for Governor in 1890. In 1896, the straddle candidate was opposed to McKinley and Hobart. Such is the political record of the man who is asking Republicans to vote for him on the ground that he will save their party.—Bradford Star.

Man is a jealous animal and thinks others do what he wants to do himself. The man who wants to be a party boss believes the party can be bossed. The fellow who would buy votes believes the mass of voters can be bought. Dishonest men in business say that every man has his price. Lewd and lecherous men scout the idea of the general purity of women. The cry of stop thief comes loudest from the fellow who stole the goods. "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh," and this should warn us of the true character of the political hypocrite who distributes morals with his mouth while he gathers boodle with both hands from all over the States, except Dakota; and that is not his fault.—Oil City Blizzard.

Billy Bryan.

Let me ask you, Billy Bryan, why the mischief you are tryin' to convince the people that you'er not a crank? Don't you know it's very foolish on your part to be so mulish over that confounded little silver plank? You went howling through creation that destruction and starvation was the certain fate of every mother's son if the following election didn't go in your direction with your crazy notions of 16 to 1. But you see you were not in it, not one single blessed minute, when the voters really settled down to biz; they were not so green and silly as you seemed to think them, Billy, when you tried to fill them up on silver fizz. And I'll tell you, Billy Bryan, that I really think you're lyin' when you say our party principles are trash; for you've put in every hour since McKinley was in power filling up your pockets with gold standard cash. Now to be consistent, honey, you must give up all that money which you made when politics were out of joint. Do we think we see you do it? ?—! !—? ?—Not a penny—if you knew it—would you give up. Do the voters see the point? If this little object lesson doesn't set the people guessin' till their Yankee wits see how things ought to be, we'll own up we were mistaken, that our faith is sadly shaken, and hang our harps upon a weeping willow tree. —X Quaver in Hillside (Mich.) Leader.

Krause's Headache Capsules, are unlike anything prepared in America. They were first prescribed by Dr. Krause, Germany's famous court physician, long before antipyrine was discovered, and are almost marvelous, so speedily do they cure the most distressing cases. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. sept.

ALL SORTS.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying little pills. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

From now on the century is likely to cool off.

If you are troubled with inodorous breath, heart burn, flatulency, headache, acidity, pains after eating, loss of appetite, persistent melancholy, or low spirits. You need a tonic, a few doses of HERBINE will give you the recuperative force to remove these disorders. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart. sept.

The motto of the weather is, "Dry, dry again."

To prevent consumption, quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Uncle Sam thinks he has enough Chinaware.

Take life as it comes, and make the most of all circumstances, but for a bad cough or cold, take BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP, the best known remedy for quick relief and sure cure. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Only the very poor man is absolutely sure of his friends.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is not a panacea, but is recommended for blind, bleeding or protruding piles, and it will cure the most obstinate cases. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. L. Taggart. sept.

The artistic temperament, whatever its disadvantages, says an up-to-date novel, always insures its possessors against two evil things, namely, the fear of man and the love of money.

You can spell it cough, coff, caugh, kaff, kauf, kough, or kaugh, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Strikes are more costly than war.

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE is essentially the child's tonic. It improves the digestion and assimilation of food, strengthening the nervous system and restoring them to the health, vigor and elasticity of spirits natural to childhood. Price, 25 cents. L. Taggart.

Coke men are doing a little quiet chuckling over the coal strike.

The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well-known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Schurz still claims that the patriotism of a Republican senate would act as a breakwater against the folly of Bryanism.

Large sun spots, astronomers say, caused the extreme heat this summer, and doctors declare nearly all the prostrations were induced by disorders of the stomach. Good health follows good digestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. If you have indigestion or dyspepsia it will quickly relieve and permanently cure you. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The latest is the soft shell crab trust company to control sea food.

Corn-huskers' sprained wrists, barbed-wire cuts and sprains, or cuts from any other cause, are quickly healed when BALLARD'S SNOW OINTMENT is promptly applied. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. sept.

George Shiras III. seems to have the correct grip on General Apathy.

Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The liquor issue promises to be of a "paramount" character in the next legislature.

The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest all you eat, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all of the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstructives. It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Bryan's determination to make fewer speeches may account for the decrease in the supply of hot air.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold, and stop the most distressing cough. For sale by L. Taggart, and R. C. Dodson. 34-24.

What is now wanted is arbitration that will arbitrate. There is plenty of the other kind.

The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequaled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. R. C Dodson. 8ly

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are **"LIFE SAVERS"** to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists.** DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Forsale by L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY **STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills** TRADE MARK.

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
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CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
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